An independent Arab political daily published by the Lordan Press Foundation

و المحلونية عن المؤسسة المحطية الإربنية "الراي"

kish election a cliffhanger: Page 8

It will be calm weather with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba Gulf, the winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Overnight	Daytim
- Low	Ĥigh
16	31
24	39
20	35
17	36
	- Low 16 24 20

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 31, Aqaba 39. Sunset tonight: 6:45 p.m. Sunrise

ference, together with Foreign Minister Marwan

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan rec-

eived Dr. Chatti at his office this evening. The two

men discussed the latest developments in the area

in the aftermath of the Israeli reactor raid. Their

talks also dealt with the Zionist designs against the

Arab and Islamic Nations, particularly plans aimed

at the Judiasation of occupied Jerusalem and obl-

iterating its Arab and Islamic landmarks, and arb

itrary Israeli measures against the Arab residents of

Dr. Chatti saw a documentary film on Israeli

Prince Hassan and Dr. Chatti also discussed the

Israeli project to link the Mediterranean with the

Dead Sea with a canal across Arab lands over which

Israel has no sovereignty, thereby tampering with

the international waters of the Dead Sea and thr-

eatening Jordanian economic interests in that reg-

Dr. Chatti briefed Prince Hassan on the results

The meeting was attended by the chairman of the

and resolutions of the Baghdad foreign ministers'

Royal Committee for Jerusalem Affairs, Dr.

Qasem Al Rimawi, and Minister of Occupied Ter-

ion in defiance of international law and norms.

settlements in the occupied West Bank and Gaza

Strip, praising its objectivity and style.

Al Qasem (Another photo on page 2)

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 rivals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

His Majesty Fing Hussein discusses regional aff-

airs Saturday with Dr. Habib Chatti, centre, sec-

retary of the Organisation of the Islamic Con-

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) — His Majesty King

Hussein received at the Hashemite Royal Court

this afternoon the secretary general of the Org-anisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC), Mr.

Habib Chatti. They discussed current issues in the

Islamic world and the means to strengthen Islamic

King Hussein affirmed the significance of the

Arab and Islamic Worlds adopting a unified stand

in the face of the Zionist challenge which is thr-

eatening the Arab identity and Islamic civilisation.

The King also called for the intensification of Arab

and Islamic efforts to support the Palestinian cause

and the other just concerns of Arabs and Muslims.

Marwan Al Qasem.

to current Arab issues.

The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister

Mr. Qasem also met separately with Mr. Chatti

today to discuss relations between Jordan and the

OIC. They also discussed the situation in the Isl-

amic World, particularly the OIC activities relevant

Dr. Chatti also met today with Prime Minister

Mudar Badran, with whom he reviewed the results

of Thursday's emergency meeting of Arab League

foreign minister in Baghdad to discuss Sunday's

The two men today also discussed ways of fur-

istaeli ait taid on an itagi nucleat feactor.

thering Arab and Muslim solidarity.

vice-chairman of the Iraqi Rev-

olutionary Command Council,

Mr. Izzat Ibrahim, received in

Baghdad today a delegation of the

Jordanian National Consultative

Council under NCC President

Mr. Ibrahim welcomed the del-

egates and praised the pan-Arab

stand of His Majesty King Hussein

and the government and people of

Jordan towards Iraq in its eight-

month-old border war with Iran.

ations between Iraq and Jordan

are continuously developing and

growing because they are based on

a solid and profound faith in the

unity of Arab goals and the Arab

future as well as unity in the battle

of the Arab Nation against its

Mr. Ibrahim added that Iraq is a

strategic depth for Jordan, which

shoot at stone throwers, the state

In reply to calls from several

liberal politicians to set up a gov-

ernment enquiry into the killing.

the military authority announced

that the army would set up a com-

mittee to investigate the incident,

as was the usual procedure in cases

of this kind, Israel Radio reported.

radio reported.

Mr. Ibrahim said fraternal rel-

Ahmad Al Tarawneh.

is Royal Highness Crown Prince Bassan presides over the mayors' neeting Saturday, flanked by Minister of Municipal and Rural Affirs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani, left, and Ibrahim)tour, undersecretary of the ministry. Below: Some of the assembled



MMAN, June 13 (J.T.) - His

yal Highness Crown Prince

ssan underscored the fact that

address to a gathering of village

d town mayors here today. Pri-

acti raid on trag's nuclear fac-

y bears witness to the designs of

ael against the whole of the

The Prince went on to say that

nday's raid near Baghdad tra-.

... li attacks against the Pal-

d was carried out in the face of

cepted international laws and

reements which permit states to

velop nuclear energy for pea-

ful purposes under conditions of

Prince Hassan quoted His Maj-

ty King Hussein's questioning,

ient Ronald Reagan, of the

puble standards, on the one

ind, of Israel attacking the fac-

ties of a signatory to the Nuclear

on-Proliferation Treaty and ref-

ing to sign the same treaty, while

n the other, the disregard of inf-

ure, for Israel's sinister nuclear

That programme now includes a.

ential circles, under Zionist pre-

umber of additional nuclear ower stations along the route of rael's proposed Madiferration-ead Sea canal which would vio-

te international law by passing wough territories not under isr-

li sovereignty. It also would.

feguards and guarantees.

his letter this week to U.S. Pre-

tinians in the immediate area-

cended the usual pattern of Isr-

: B Hassan also said, "The callous

BRIE Arabs' battle with Zionism is e of development for survival in

ab World.

designs on whole Arab World

ers of an international body, the

Dead Sea, all to the detriment of

the Arabs and in disregard for

Prince Hassan continued by say-

ing that the need now arises, more

than at any time in the past, for

Arabs to have faith in themselves

and their ability to face the cha-

lienges. "Words should match deeds," Prince Hassan concluded.

Al Hussein Youth City, the may-

ors declared their indignation at

and denunciation of U.S. policy in

the Arab World represented in

supplying the Israeli enemy with

advanced weapons and supporting

· The mayors declared their full

support of the leadership of King

Husselfi and efforts to rally the

Arab Miks in order to cope with

the challenges facing the Arab

Nation, particularly in its present

The conferees appealed to the

Arab Nation to adopt a unified

stand and to call on the United

States to review American policy

towards the Arab Nation and its

legitimine rights, particularly the Arab lights in Palestine. Minister of Municipal and

Rural Affairs and the Env-

ironment Hassan Al Momani, had

told the mayors earlier that a bank

for the development of towns and

villages has been established to

help municipal and rural councils.

The bank gave loans to these

councils in the last nine months

amounting to ID 5 million. It is

improve their services.

fateful phase.

it in international organisations.

At the end of their meeting in

their rights.

Arab League seeks U.S. support for

Arab League moved today to isolate Israel at least psychologically by attempting to win U.S. support for Security Council condemnation and censure of the Zionist state for its destruction of an Iraqi nuclear rea-

Faced with the prospect of a Arab delegations on his proposal against Israel, the U.N. representative of the Arab League told reporters he was promoting a compromise proposal "that will not disappoint the Arabs and not draw a veto" from U.S. Amb-

Ambassador Clovis Maksoud, the league's permanent U.N. obsoing the other.

'That will at least give us something," one Arab envoy commented.

But some differences persisted within the Arab camp.

Why propose two resolutions when you can isolate Israel psychologically with one?" Mr. Zuhdi Terzi, U.N. observer of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, told the Associated Press.

An alternative possibility under consideration here would be separate voting on individual operative paragraphs of a single resolution.

American officials have indicated that they might go along with condemnation while blocking the present draft resolution that would have all countries cut off (Continued on page 8)

Kuwait: Iran's jets attacked us

KUWAIT, June 13 (Agencies) -Three Iranian jets violated Kuwaiti air space today and machinegunned a village close to the Kuwait-Iraq border the ministry of defence announced today. There were no casualties or damage, it added. Iran denied the rep-

A ministry statement said Kuwaiti anti-aircraft batteries opened fire, forcing the jets to flee. It did not identify the target hit by the Iranian jets. 🦯

The violation occurred at noon local time over the northern area of Kuwait, the statement said. Iranian jets last violated Kuwaiti air space last November when they bombed the main Kuwait customs checkpoint on the border with Iraq, apparently thinking this

was inside Iraq. Iran and Iraq have

been at war since September. Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia later telephoned the Amir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, to condemn the aggression against Kuwaiti territory," the official Saudi Press agency said.

King wishes Elizabeth a happy birthday

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable to Britain's Queen Elizabeth II congratulating her on her birthday today and expressing wishes for her health and happiness.

NCC team told in Baghdad is an Arab front-line state with the

'Thanks for your support,'

conference.

Hussein receives Chatti

Israeli enemy. He affirmed that Iraq is winning the war against Iran because its people are united behind the Iraqi

Arabs. He added that Jordan realises that the liberation of any usu-

leadership and revolution. Mr. Tarawneh affirmed Jordan's support for Iraq in the Gulf war and said this support is a national duty for Jordanians and all

of Palestine. Mr. Tarawneh said that Irau's battle is that of the Arab Nation, and anyone who does not support Iraq is not an Arab because no Arab can disregard his national responsibilities when it comes to

Arab Homeland is the beginning

of the road towards the liberation

restoring the usurped rights of the

Spadolini to form government in Italy

ROME, June 13 (R) — Italy will announce within a week the first government not led by Christian Democrats in its 35-year-old republican history, Prime Minister-designate Giovanni Spadolini ind-

After completing talks with all political groups, he told reporters he had gained agreement, apparently on a five-party majority coalition and that he would formally tell President Sandro Pertini of his success within a week.

'The intention is to withdraw reservations before June 21 (when local elections are due in much of Italy) and then go on to formation of the government, delaying choosing the ministers." Mr. Spadolini

"Always provided the head of state is in agreement with my

proposals," he added. Under the Italian system, a candidate for the premiership accepts the task from the president "with reservations," which he withdraws

only when he is certain of success. Mr. Spadolini, 55, who took over the leadership of the Republican

Party after the death two years ago of former deputy prime minister Ugo la Malfa, said his consultations had confirmed his belief that he could succeed in the task the president had given him.

"That is, to form a government equal to the gravity of the emergency facing us: a moral, economic and social emergency," he said. Mr. Spadolini said he would now outline his government's programme and would report back to President Pertini on Monday.

Khaled, Mitterrand meet

PARIS, June 13 (R) — Saudi Arabian King Khaled

The King's brother, Defence Minister Prince Sultan, who attended the talks told reporters: "King Khaled is very satisfied with all the explanations given by President Mitterrand on all issues. Whether in Europe, the Arab World or elsewhere, our

"His Majesty is leaving France fully satisfied," he

During an hour of discussions the Saudi king raised the Palestinian problem and the Israeli bombing attack on an Iraqi nuclear research centre at

French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson and Defence Minister Charles Hernu took

earlier this week, is the first head of state to have talks with President Mitterrand since he took office three weeks ago.

King Khaled also reviewed French-Saudi cooperation in the military, economic and technological cooperation fields and was assured of

Prince Sultan said King Khaled was "particularly glad to meet the new president of France in the present sombre circumstances the world is going through.

censure of Israel UNITED NATIONS, June 13 (A.P.) — The

U.S. veto of proposed sanctions assador Jeane Kirkpatrick.

erver, said he was conferring with

the example of other banks while

preserving its special cha-

racteristics and purposes, Mr.

nding the municipalities law has

been referred to the cabinet. The

most important feature of this

draft law is that it would expand

the base of popular participation.

giving women the right to vote and

authorising councils of joint ser-

ulation centres in order to save

money and promote efficiency,

Mr. Momani explained that

there is a trend to modernise the

law on the administration of vil-

lages by giving rural councils a role

like that of the municipal council

while developing their adm-

inistrative, technical and financial

capabilities and allowing villagers

to elect their representatives. He

said his ministry has elevated 23

qualified rural councils to mun-

icipal councils and created 45

Discussing the regional pla-

nning sector, Mr. Momani said

that the planning for the Amman

region has been completed, and

the plan and its related assessment

reports have been referred to

Mr. Momani also said that the

Ministerial Committee for Dev-

elopment has approved a com-

prehensive regional plan for the

Irbid region for 1981-85. A

Jordanian-German team is wor-

king for the completion of the pro-

ject of Ma'an-Aqaba-the South

Prime Minister Mudar Badran

Mr. Momani said.

rural councils.

He also said a draft law ame-

Momani said.

to submit two instead of only one resolution to the 15-nation cou-The purpose would be to sep-

arate condemnation of Israel from Arab calls for broad sanctions against Israel in the hope that the United States would support one of

DAMASCUS, June 13 (Age-

The event rekindled the sixweek-old missile crisis between the two Middle East antagonists that had been dormant since Israeli warplanes raided Irag's French-built nuclear reactor near

A communique from the Syrian *At 0936 local time (0736

Syrian Arab Republic. Our air force jets intercepted the intruding aircraft and shot it down to the northeast of Damascus. The downed plane's wreckage has been collected."

ked by air force jets and helicopter gunships, staged war excercises designed to train in rapid intervention to "repulse a surprise enemy attack and then crush enemy defences," Syria's official news agency SANA reported

evision was not disclosed.

over the missiles in Lebanon.

Israeli plane downed near **Damascus**

ncies) - Syria said its jets shot down an Israeli reconnaissance plane near here today and Israel conceded a pilotless drone was apparently shot down over Syria or Lebanon.

Boghdad last Sunday.

army command said this morning: GMT) an enemy reconnaissance plane violated the air space of the

Armoured Syrian forces, bac-

The location of the drills that were shown later on Syrian tel-

Today's drone was the sixth Syria claimed to have downed since it deployed Soviet-made anti-aircraft missiles in east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley on April 29. The move touched off a crisis with

U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib arrived in Jeddah today on his second visit to Saudi Arabia in his mission to defuse the crisis

mper unilaterally with the wattrying to develop itself and follow Egyptian diplomat Mahmoud Fawzi dies

CAIRO, June 13 (A.P.) - Career Egyptian diplomat Mahmoud Fawzi, respected for serving Egypt's royalty as much as the military regime that toppled it, died yesterday, the Middle East News Agency reported last

He was 81. Newspapers are regioned in March that Dr. Fawzi had been admitted to the intensive care unit of Demerdash Hospital for tre-atment of a brain clot. The reports said Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had asked for periodic updates on the former diplomat's con-

Educated in Cairo, Rome, the United Kingdom and Columbia University in New York, Dr. Fawzi had a reputation among dipomatic colleagues for being virtually conpolitical, always loyal to the policy of whichever Egyptian leader he served.

"He did not agree with a lot of Nasser's ideas," commented a Western diplomatic source who knew Dr. fawzi. "He didn't think it was a diplomat's job to make policy, just advice and carry it out." Dr. Fawzi had been in returement since 1974 when he stepped lown as one of Egypt's two vice presidents serving Mr. Sadat. He was Mr. Sadar's prime minister from 1970 to 1972, taking that job upon the death of the late president Gamal Abdel Nasser.

His 58-year parcer started in 1923 when he was posted to Rome as a secretary in the Egyptian embassy. Later assignments took him to Iapan, the United States, France and Ethiopia.

Dr. Fawzi headest Egypt's permanent delegation at the United

Nations after World War II. It was there that he won wide respect in the diplometic community for his defence of the Arab cause in the.
1948 war in Palestine.

Following the 1952 military coup that toppled King Farouk, Nasser sought out Dr. Fawef as a guide in the world of diplomacy.

Until then Namer had been a lifelong army officer whose authority at that time by in his control of the Revolutionary Command Com-



Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi

Dr. Fawzi accompanied Nasser on his highly publicised 1958 trip to Moscow for talks on arming the Egyptian military with Soviet

Dr. Fawzi served as Cairo's foreign minister from 1952 until 1964. A source close to Dr. Fawzi's family recalled that the diplomat felt uncomfortable in 1970 when Mr. Sadat made him prime minister. "Fawzi thought the job was too political and not right for a diplomat," said the source, who asked for anonymity.

Admired in diplomatic circles for his polished command of English, French and Italian, he could converse almost as gracefully in Spanish, Japanese, Greek and Amharic, which is widely spoken in

W. Bank youth killed by Israeli army patrol uiry into the shooting, saying it was not permissible for soldiers to TEL AVIV, June 13 (A.P.) — A

enemies.

young Palestinian was shot in the back and killed by an army patrol outside a refugee camp on the Israeli-occupied West Bank yesterday, Israel Radio reported today.

A military spokesman was unable to verify that Mr. Ahmad Mustafa Jabriz, 18, of Dahaishah refugee camp near Bethlehem had been killed, but a spokesman at Hadassah Hospital in occupied Jerusalem, where he was taken. said that he was dead on arrival at the hospital.

The incident outside the Dahaishah camp began when two youths threw stones at an army patrol and hit one or more of the soldiers. The military spokesman said the soldiers then ordered the fleeing teenagers to stop. When they continued running the soldiers fired in the air.

When this action, too, failed to stop the youths, the soldiers fired at their legs. One youth managed to flee. The other, Mr. Jabriz, was

reportedly hit in the back. An official of the small left-wing Mapam Party called for an enqhad talks with French President Francois Mitterrand today which found the two leaders in agreement on the Middle East and other world issues.

points of view are similar."

Tammuz, near Baghdad, last Sunday.

part in the talks. King Khaled, who paid a state visit to Britain

France's continued cooperation.



Dr. Habib Chatti, centre, Islamic Conference secretary general, meets Saturday with Prime Min-

ister Mudar Badran and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem.

SCEC0-81-2

اعسلان ستوظیف

موافقة وزارة العمل رقم م ١/٧٤ تاریخ ۳۱/۱/۸۱۸۱

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تقبل الطلبات من لبنانين واردنين فقط

فعلى المتقدمين الذين يرغبون في شغل هذه الوظائف ولديهم المؤهلات المطلوبه ان يتصلوا بقسم التوظيف في شركة التابلاين . بناية سينما العمراء . الطابق الثامن، شارع العمراء ، بيروت التلفون ٣٤٦٣١٤ و ٣٤١٣٧٥ مصحوبين بصور عما لديهم من شهادات علميه وشهادات خبرة أو ارسال طلباتهم الى صندوق البريد الرقم ١٣٤٨ ـ ١١ ـ

رو على معان . دوار فراس مكسيم سابقا . جبل العسين . بناية على صقرشنك واخوانه ص .ب ٣٨٢ ،

First-ever in Arab World

Arab nuclear energy conference starts Monday

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) - Jordan will participate in the first Arab nuclear energy conference which starts in Damaseus Mon-

Jordan will be represented in the five-day conference by the Director General of the Natural Resources Authority, Mr. Yusuf Al Nimri.

Mr. Nimri said that the conference will discuss various ways of processing and producing nuclear reactors used for generating electrical energy.

Mr. Nimri added that the conference will also look into several research papers submitted by expens of companies producing nuclear reactors used for generating electrical energy.

Mr. Nimri said that 27 working

papers will be discussed on this subject in addition to one working paper on the utilisation of uranium from phosphate ores in the Arab World.

The holding of the conference comes upon the agreement of the Arab ministers of industry and economy who participated in the Arab-Japanese energy conference held in Tokyo February 17.

Mufti discusses plans with U.N. delegation

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) — The Minister of Social Development, Mrs. In am Al Mufti, met today with a delegation representing the Food and Agriculture Org-anisation (FAO), the Intemational Labour Organisation (ILO), and the Economic Commission of West Asia (ECWA).

Mrs. Mufti heard a briefing from the FAO representative Mr. Salah Jum'ah on the task of the delegation, to follow up the implementation of the resolutions and recommendations of the Intemational Conference for Agricultural Reclamation and Rural Development held in Rome in 1979. Mr. Jum'ah said that the FAO is eager to support the activities of the developing countries.

During the meeting. Mrs. Mufti briefed the delegation on the activities and programmes of her. ministry and discussed the pos-

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sibility of international bodies participating in the implmentation of its programmes.



Mrs. Mufti

.Jericho mayor dies

TEL AVIV. June 13 (A.P.) -The mayor of Jericho, reputed to be the world's oldest continuously inhabited city, died of a heart attack last Thursday.

Mr. Abdul Aziz Suweiti, 64, served in the Jordanian Parliament from 1957 until the 1967 Mideast war till Israel captured Jericho.

In 1976 he became mayor of Jericho, and was regarded by Palestinians as a nationalist and a supporter of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) — His Majesty Ying Hussein today sent a cable of good wishes to North Yemeni President Ali Abdulla Saleh on the occasion of corrective movement. The King also sent a cable to Filipino President Ferdinand Marcos expressing hope to strengthen friendship between the two countries.

PARIS, June 13 (Petra) — The Paris Air Show, officially opened by French President Francois Mitterrand, was concluded in Paris today, 25 countries from various parts of the world, including Jordan, participated in the show. The Chairman of the Board of Directors and General Manager of the Royal Jordanian Airline, Alia, Mr. Ali Ghandour, told the Petra correspondent in Paris that through its participation in the 10-day, show, Alia has been able to draw attention to Jordan's touristic and historical attractions. Mr. Ghandour talked about the Jordanian pilots who participated in the air show. "Through our participation in the show, we were able to draw attention to services rendered by Alia, Arab Wings, and the Arab Aviation Academy in Amman." Mr. Ghandour said.

AJLOUN, June 13 (Petra) - Her Highness Princess Basma today opened the annual exhibition of the Ajloun district community college. This fiveday exhibition includes paintings, educational mediums and hand work. Attending the opening were the governor of Irbid, the director general of the ministry of education, and members of the

AJLOUN, June 13 (Petra) — 10 summer training centres started today in the villages of Anjarah, Kuferanjjah, Ibeen and Sakhrah in Ailoun district. 270 students are taking part in these monthlong courses during which they will get instructions on music, weaving, and nursing.

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) - The University of Jordan will take part in a three-week demographical study seminar which will be held in Chicago on June 22. Fifty participants from all over the world will discuss affairs related to social development in education, administration and communication. Representing the University of Jordan in this seminar is Dr. Ahmad Hamoudeh from the Faculty of Arts who will submit a res-



Minister of Awquf and Islamic and Holy Places Affairs Famel Al Sharif speaks at the opening of the new mosque at Mafraq Saturday.

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) - The Minister of Communications, Mr. Mohammad Al Zaben, met today the Turkish ambassador to Jordan, H.E. Mr. Rashad Arem, during which they discussed ways of cooperation between Jordan and Turkey in postal and telecommunications.

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) - Speaker of the Upper House Bahjat Al Talhouni today met with Sir Frederic Bennet, chairman of the Anglo-Jordanian Association. During the meeting, they discussed affairs related to the Jordanian Parlament, Arab and international conferences the Middle East crisis and the Palestinian issue.

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) - A three-month course on library science organised by the Jordan Libraries Association, started today at the Faculty of Commerce and Economies at the University of Jordan, Chairman of the association Anwar Akrish said that fifty people are taking part in this course. The association is now organising a similar course at the Yarmouk University in Irbid.

earch paper, about Jordan is experiments in the field of demographic phenomena.

MAFRAQ, June 13 (Petra) - Minister of Awqat and Islamic and Holy Places Affairs Kamel Al Sharif today opened the mosque of Usamah Ihn Zaid at a cost of JD 70,000 in its first stages. The mosque was built on 9 dunums of land presented by the municipality of Mafrag.

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) - Two-week long final examinations for the first and second years started today at the paramedical institutes. Twenty-three students are taking part in the exams, on eight different fields of specialisation.

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) — Three citizens died and 21 others were injured in 20 road accidents in various parts of Jordan in the past 24 hours, a source at the Public Security Directorate said. The urce said the reason for presence of obstacles which hinder traffic, particularly construction works, and also speeding.

WHAT'S GOING ON Exhibitions

* Painting exhibition by Iraqi artist Hafez Hasan, at the Holiday

 Annual exhibition at the Ajloun district community college in Painting exhibition by Omar Hamdan and Ayyad Al Nemer, at

Alia Art Gallery in Shmeisani. * The Age of Shakespeare exhibition, at the Alcazar Hotel in

Sculpture from the permanent collection of the British Council, at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts.

Display

A display of project work by the final year students of the Department of Architecture of the University of Jordan.

Public Lecture

* The British Council presents a lecture entitled "Symmetry and Asymmetry in a Cairo Cemetery"; an introduction to Arab Architecture. This illustrated lecture will be delivered by Dr. Archie Walls, R.I.B.A. assistant professor of architecture at the University of Jordan, at 8 p.m., at the council in Jahal Amman.

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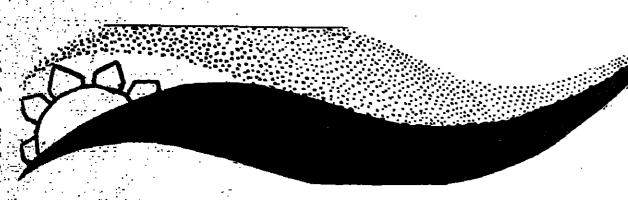
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PHILIPPINES

'The Island World Where Asia Wears a Smile'

Celebrates its 83rd ple once again exercise Independence Day

The Islands

world calls it "the isl-. 3". And there are 7 reasons why. Sprd gracefully between 14- acific Ocean and the a Sea, warmed by the



aordinary Tasi Voio, inside a crater lake

sun, the islands ure visions of a tropic

ut there is more to green and weling islands.

nere are the surprises country at home in cultures of the East West, where no tens exist between the and the present; for h of the former still ains. And there are discoveries to be e: of a land designed ature to amaze and to jht, where so much is "new" still uns-

raordinary and

is not surprising that Philippines looks - 45/ard to the Sea. Rimby endless, pairined beaches broken and there by coves,_ seascapes present irient vistas: changing 1 emerald green to e to sapphire blue, deepen seaward and laced every so often ne white frieze of bre-

mid-afternoon, the

ne changes. Sil-

letted against the shi-

ering sea, fishermen

about their daily bus-

is of hauling in its

inty, while children

/ and frolic in the

mth of its waters.

k sends them home to

land again and hides

the night the seas

uriant coral gardens

forbidding reefs, its

ulous treasure of

The Manila Hotel

cascading waterfalls, huge and small; placid lakes nestled on mountaintops; lush forests that abound with colourful fauna

And always there is the heady scent of flowers in constant bloom: orchids, lilies, gardenias, bougainvillea, hibiscus, plueria, and the Sampaguita.

And from the rich great plains — its green paddy fields and orchards farm produce find their way to that Filipino institution, the market, filling

Some 89 dialects are spoken in the Philippines, with Filipino as the national language. English is the medium of instruction in schools, for which reason the Philippines is the 3rd largest English speaking nation of the world.

The majority of Filipinos are Christians. About 82.9 per cent are Roman Catholics; and the rest are Aglipayans, Protestants and Muslims.

Government After almost 400 years of lemented in the investments laws, and various regulations were liberalised. There are clear indications that martial law has achieved marked improvements. In addition to an improved intemal security situation. an environment has been created which is both conducive to investment and supportive of economic development.

improvements were imp-

New directions

At home, fresh directions

The New Society of the Philippines

On Jan. 17, 1981, President Marcos lifted martial law, thus ending eight years of rule by decree which had brought the country out of near anarchy and toward renewed economy and political stability and growth. Its immediate effects were:

-The establishment of a transition govemment which will pave the way to full political normalisation marked by election of the members of Batasang Pambansa (the regular national assembly);

Restoration of the law-making authority to the Batasang Pambansa:

Restoration of the writ of habeas corpus (except in Western and Central Min-.

it with an indescribable

riot of colours, shapes

and smells of fruits and

Climate

The climate of the Phi-

lippines is generally ple-

asant with warm days,

cool nights and balmy sea

breezes. It has an average

temperature of 26°C.

Humidity ranges from

75-80 per cent. There are

two seasons: the rainy,

from June to October and

the dry, from November to

May. Rainfall averages

233-241 centimetres a

year. The warmest

months are April and May,

and the coolest, Dec-

ember through February.

People

The 1978 census pro-

jection puts the pop-

ulation of the Philippines

at 46,685,659. Filipinos

are predominantly of

Malay racial stock with a

visible mixture of Ind-

onesian, Chinese, Indian,

Spanish and American

vegetables and nuts.

danao, where pockets of resistance by secessionist forces exist;

 Full exercise of press freedom and the right of peaceful assembly; Assumption by local police forces of full responsibility for law enforcement, which under martial law was primarily held by the armed forces;

Voidance of the president's power to issue ''arrestsearch-and-seize" orders, except in the cases of subversion, sedition and rebellion; - Dismantling of military

tribunals and detention centres:

- Lifting of the remaining restrictions (which had been progressively eased) on foreign travel by Fil-

ipino citizens. Philippine society in the

immediate years before martial law was proclaimed had been in a state of siege-by disruptive forces. The western representative system, adopted unexamined upon gaining independence, had not transplanted well to a political culture of extreme factionalism, severe social inequities and awesome problems in the attainment of modemisation. By September 1972, when Mr. Marcos proclaimed martial law, an endemic social crisis had spawned a secessionist movement in the Southern Philippines formed by radical Muslims and a wider rebellion with both leftist and rightist elements conspiring



Muslim vinta (small fis-

hina boats)

Spanish colonial rule, the first Philippine republic was inaugurated at Malolos, Bulacan in 1899. Subsequently, the Filipino-American war ended in a period of American occupation of the Philippines which lasted for more than three decades. In 1934 the U.S. Congress approved the Tydings-McDuffie Act which provided for the drafting of the constitution of the Philippines and a 10-year period under transitional commonwealth government. The Second World War intervened and the Japanese occupied the country until its lib-

eration by the Americans. During the 1950s and 1960s the Philippine economy experienced relatively low rates of growth as a result partly of external factors and partly of defective policies.

In an effort to restore social and economic order, President Marcos. who assumed the presidency in 1965 and was reelected in 1969, declared martial law on Sept. 21, 1972.

Sweeping reforms were instituted in the government administrative machinery, significant for strengthening the new society government were signalled by the resounding affirmation by the Filipino electorate of the constitutional amendments presented in a nationwide plebiscite held on April 7, 1981.

to seize power.

The ratified amendments, now embodied in Presidential Proclamation 2077, creates a modified parliamentary system and returns to the Filipino people the privilege of directly electing a strong president who will initiate the programme and policies of the government. It vests in the Batasang Pambansa the power to legislate while providing stability and continuity to governmental operations through the Executive

Committee. The amendments likewise ensure clean and efficient elections through electoral reforms reordering the prerogatives of elective officials, systematising accreditation of political parties and eliminating ele-. ction discrimination and harassments.

A human note in the ratified amendments is the granting of the right to own or use agriculture or residential lands to Filipinos who have become citizens of a foreign country. This privilege now ensures the preservation of close ties between Filipinos overseas and the land of their birth.

The last big leap towards full normalcy will be the June 16 presidential elections, when the peo-

their prerogative of electing the country's chief executive in accordance with tradition. Truly, the Philippine government is



Excursions to the countryside present striking terraced rice fields and other exotic landscapes.

evolving a policy that can weather the storms of the modern world and stand proudly on its own strengths and resources.

Art and culture

What indeed is truly Filipino? A look at the richly varied cultural fare centered in Manila can provide some indications. At any given time, any and all of these events may be going on: a revival of a Tagalog play written in the early years of this century and directed by a young Filipino fresh from studies abroad; the opening of a show of new works of art vibrating with the latest influences from the art capitals of the world at one of Manila's proliferating galleries; the launching of a new book of poems in English by a well-known Filipino writer; a presentation of a new ballet with music provided by ethnic instruments. If there is one common denominator at all, it is that the creative genius behind these works was shaped by the racial experience all Filipinos share, the collective memory of a people that goes back many centuries and embraces

Muslim Art

many cultures.

The spectrum of Filipino art encompasses several, and sometimes contradictory cultures. In the southern part of the Philippines, wherein the majority are Muslims, the influence of Islam has been dominant since its introduction in the 14th century. Where art in the christianised areas took an almost exclusively religious turn, Muslim art, because of religious injunctions, is expressed mostly in the distinct decorative styles that are found in their homes, their artifacts, and even in their clothes. And because Filipino Muslims have so long resisted western influence, traditional Filipino Islamic art is still pretty much what it has been since the 14th century. Today, as more and more Filipinos grow to appreciate each other's cultural roots, Filipino Muslim art is considered one of the most important of the country's cultural resources.

Independence Day message

By: Minister - Counsellor Cesar C. Pastores Philippine charge d'affaires

Events have a way of crowding one another but when the inauguration of Philippine independence comes, we Filipinos, wherever we are, steadfast in our loyalty; solidarity and patriotism. So, on this 83rd anniversary of our independence, we turn back to the yellow pages of history and we are reminded once again of June 12, 1898, when our revolutionaries proclaimed our first independence in Kawit, Cavite. We are reminded of General Andres Bonifacio, Emilio Aguinaldo, Gen. Juan Luna, Jose Rizal and countless other Filipinos who gave their lives in the name of freedom. But freedom alone is not only political. It must also embrace social, cultural and economic freedom. These are the freedoms that our New Society had endeavoured

The Hashemite Kinadom of Jordan's mosaic has been enriched during the last few years by a

to achieve and give mea-

ning to, since 1972 under

the able leadership of

President Ferdinand E.

Marcos.

marked increase of Filipino workers. I recognise the responsibility which my embassy has for aiding their integration into the Jordanian milieu and I appreciate the Jordanian government's efforts to encourage them to maintain their political and cultural links with their mother country. I admire Jordan's stand that there can be unity in cultural diversity and I trust that the Filipinos will add to the quality of life in Jordan by preserving and sharing the nobler aspects of their rich Philippine culture.

My government is deeply appreciative of the support which His Majesty's government has given to our attempts to create a "new society" based upon lasting economic and social progress. Through our own endeavours, and in cooperation with other countries, we are determined to create peace and genuine freedom for all our citizens in our part of the world. We appreciate also the understanding of the Jordanian government



Mr. Cesar C. Pastores that the enormous problems faced by the Philippines require novel political solutions and we are confident we will succeed.

To the Filipinos in Jordan I say, I would like you to be intensely proud of your Filipino identity. These are hard and difficult times. The global economic aberrations has affected both developed and developing countries. I would like to appeal, therefore, for your allout support and to ask you to be constructive in your criticism so that we could be able to achieve our national development

"Isang Bansa, Isang Diwa" (One Nation and One Spirit) and "Alay sa Bayan: Paglilingkod ng Mamamayan". Mabuhay ang Pilipinas!!

The labour market in Jordan

The following is a letter sent on May 21, 1981 to the Philippines Foreign Ministry by Mr. Cesar C. Pastores, the charge d'affaires in Amman:

I have the honour to report to the Foreign Ministry the conditions of the labour supply and demand that would be prevailing in Jordan at present and over the coming few years. There are 420,000 Jordanians working

in the East Bank, about 300,000 of them with the government or public institutions. In 1980, there were, 100,000 migrant foreign labourers in Jordan and 300,000 Jordanians from the East and West Banks working abroad. Of the 300,000 Jordanians working abroad, 25 per cent are in Kuwait, another 25 per cent in Saudi Arabia and about 15 per cent in other Gulf states. There are about 40,000 Jordanians working in Western Europe, including 25,000 in West Germany, and about 35,000 in the United States. There are about 15,000 Jordanians in Iraq and according to the Jordanian minister for labour, Dr. Jawad Al Anani, is expected this number to increase tremendously. There are also significant numbers in Algeria and Libya, and while Saudi Arabia will continue to be the main absorber, other Gulf states which were marginal absorbers, such as Oman, will be importing more Jordanian labour. These expatriates sent back remittances worth between JD 200 and JD 300 million a year. This explains in part why there is a building boom in Amman and a big market for imported products.

The National planning Council estimates that there would be an additional demand for Jordanian skilled and maintenance workers which will range between 120,000 and 150,000 over the year

In view of the demand for Jordanian skilled labour in the neighbouring Arab states, the government has adopted an

open door policy for migrant labour due to the pressing needs of the agriculture and construction sectors, and the demand for manual labour. In the agricultural sector alone, 90 per cent of the labourers are imported. While agriculture in the Jordan Valley is gradually becoming capital intensive through the introduction of modern techniques such as drip irrigation, plastic farming and greenhouses, fruit picking and harvesting are still basically manual and so will continue to need labour from abroad. There is a great deal of absentee ownership in the valley and there is no family labour force there.

The foreign labour force rose from 79,000 in 1979 to 100,000 in 1980. The government is awarding many contracts to foreign firms, who tend to bring in their nationals. This practice precipitated the Ministry of Labour to impose the condition that at least 25 per cent of the emplovees of such firms to Jordanians. This policy has been adopted inspite of the protestations of their government that they are not worried about the size of the immigrant labour force in Jordan because it is a to-and-fro migration and they don't come to stay nor bring their fam-

It would be interesting to note that out of the foreign labour force mentioned above, the Philippines has supplied around 2,000. This could increase abruptly because of the recent big contracts Filipino companies have been awarded like the Filipino management group Guideco which would supply 450 workers for the recently concluded agreement with the Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company and the Camchest Construction Philippines. Inc. which will supply 250 workers for the expansion of the Jordan cement factory, just to mention a few, jobs for which the Filipinos have been seconded are mostly in hotels and restaurants, and as drivers, construction workers and domestics.

lls and rich variety of rine life, ... s with the sea, so with .. land. For the eyes, RTME is a spate of apecular sights: the majof a perfect cone volo or the awesome uty of another with a er within its original er; mysterious rock nations whose colour nges with the season;

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Board of Directors: JUMA'A HAMMAD RAJA ELISSA MOHAMMAD AMAD WAHMOUD AL VAYED

an an Tie. Anunan, Jordan.

RTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

and hard stally except Fridays. and the are available from the

What's the price?

医静脉管 重新的 电线

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THE UNABLES and people of the Arab World are as any then maker crossroads in the long quest for Table of the fact of the face of teigh aggressik a agents, the Arab Nation. For the inte-quarters of a century, since the decoknis in in after World War I, we have been Them rong is halfdour own countries while facing up to the climbrate of Zignism colonisation in Palestine and the districtually goved by the anti-Arab teacle icles in great powers, whether they be in the Economics of the office against the nuclear reactor in Bigging the independent reactor in Biggins the Inde and the United States. As always, we have held a musting of he whom beigge and we have asked the United from a fleeting Council to impose sanctions But the any effective means of action have to include some meaningful, the anti-contribute directed against Israel and of secretary the United States. It is high difference that their Asseld translated its sense of outthe state of the father into a concerted campaign of the control of the control take the shape of measures stg: Client in Libermeen the policies of Israel American backers. The conthe contailed in such a way that it triggers a or a senter-palle, whether in the field of section held that is deemed appropriate. and the applied tag for American support of estudicated augunce, and that price tagican only be set en navig og en dhømse kakt

IN IN TAISS COMMENTARY

the council met. and Challenged the James and Muslims by decthe control of the composition of sanctions against Israel. on a very Wedgard's assurances to the Israeli amband the transfer of the close relations with Israel, goding in the one of the contribution of reactor. Alexander Haig and a selection of the statement in Hong Kong, advthing the second street distracted from searching for peace by and a manager of the lang statement reactor.

1 22. The library artib or Muslim who takes pride which is a man or and sime, to advocate a miracle which will parties of the contraction of the eval it harbours and practices

has been also been also becomes to continue financial and on a contract of the Canada States under the guise of modattion to the control of the property of the Arab oil and funds, that the transfer of Charles States are converted into arms which Note the left and couldness it to biofate our lands and holy places. to the second of the least of the second our installations in Baghdad, which is a first least of the second of the in the an policy will not cut oil supplies to, or and the transfer of the transfer United States. Washington scares mention pointing to the Society Union and to extremist, under

This same tem intention these policy-makers that the fears Wishington his limithful in them are nonsensical. The Soviet Unit of the management of the Arabs in their struggle for their cause, as a creative frame or opies want to overthrow their regimes and safe (i) a stem in their countries. These peoples want genwhile Artify at the relation will curb and repulse U.S.-Israeli aggresearch being also little land and dignity. Such action should is that included influenced and oil sonctions against the United States hecause it is the teat enemy of the Arabs and Muslims.

and the state of

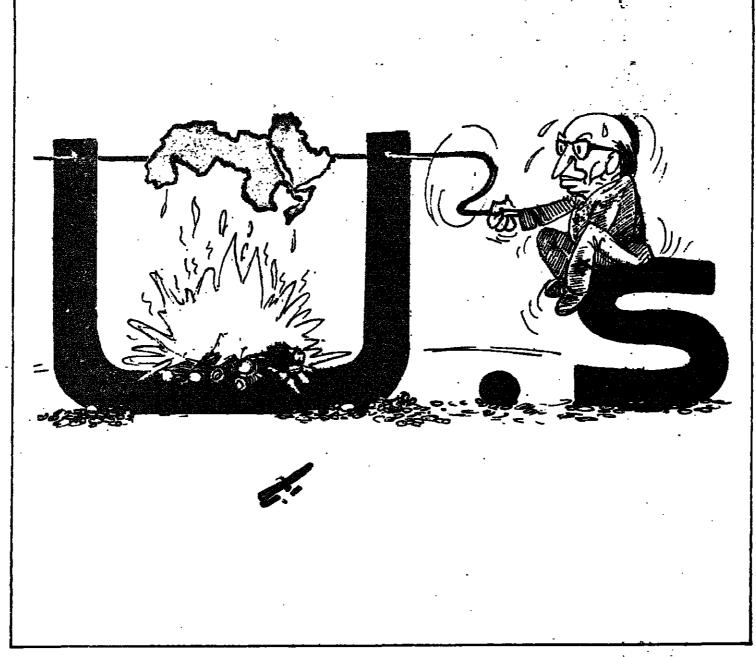
RE DESIGNATION We more not taken by surprise by the White Hence state next saint the Coured States will veto any Security To unconvey on the impose sanctions against Israel for attacking the many many as react of contraster, the statements issued by the White How are a registered in the tracelling with the Israeli ambassemble, the condition states will not reconsider its policy towand street and appealed seeping with the stand which the United Straight document to tall earlier Security Council meeting Friday. the the light with he specific declared U.S. stand, are the Arabs not assisted in concave, my the Ended States as an accomplice in the Is a file to the first and in breaking international law? The case its my sacillation kindled States is no longer deemed fit to occupy a can at the Security Council because it took that seat to work for the preservation of world peace and international law.

The Life state of the Security Council, which has continually hinder succession has condemning forael and imposing sanctions again. To react open the coes of the Arabs to the fact that Israel is and attacks in the astronomy to continue its attacks on the neigaz-scrib, wash countries, persist in challenging international lows and obstinutely reject any reasonable Middle East set-

The Administrates will never forgive the United States its resworship to the office committed by Israel against the Paleschus i and Arab peoples.

New land de U.S. stand on the Security deliberations has become a callenge in a measure which will satisfy the Arabs has evaporation. As that and he expected are ineffective, superficial condemantions, via ca Vicinatiom Begin is used to scorning and

How long will the Arab countries continue to sustain such blows than the Direct States without responding in a way which will presents their self-respect and avenge their dignity?



GUEST COMMENTARY =

To be or not to be

By Tareq Masarwehig

WHILE SAUDI Arabia and the Arab states of the Gulf consider themselves to be our allies, here along the confrontation line, it is imperative that they understand that in building up their solidarity against the real dangers threatening them, we here are their true allies and will help them without any reservation whatsoever.

Iraq has always supported us and supported Syria in every battle it has had the chance to fight. This pan-Arab concept dictates that we support Iraq in its honourable and just battle.

To put it simply and without philosophical interpretations, either we are Arabs supporting the Gulf Arabs when they sense danger, supporting Iraq in its battle, and supporting Syria and Leb-anon, or we are not Arabs. All multi-faceted, diversified "ideological" interpretations are merely deviations from pan-Arabism and indulgence in the policy of

mudslinging.

To the Arab Gulf states we say we are with you in your sincere attempts to pool your efforts against the dangers of international hegemony, against the immaturity of the Iranian regime and its avatoliahs and muliahs, who have given the Americans the chance to "volunteer" to establish the Rapid ng Deployment Force to "protect the oil" in an area which the industrial oil" in an area which the industrial s-countries regard as an energy res-h-

We also tell Iraq, as we have always said, that we are with you of in protecting the Arabism of Iraq and the Gulf and we stand with you regardless of the con all sequences. The Iraqi blood, spi-al lled in Jenin, Nablus, the H-4_{1d} the Jordan Valley and the Golanoi Heights, has never become water.;h

We also tell Syria that despitesall the political "ganging up" that has taken place, we are with you in confronting Israel and its agents. We tell Syria that we are with you, even in war, because Syria, regardless of who rules it, is the sword and shield of Arab World.

Proceeding from this conviction, we advocate the "building of a unified Arab stand" in this crumbling and divided Arab situation. Some courageous Arab should raise his voice and roam this vast continent from the Indian Ocean to the Zagros mountains We either become the Arabs the Prophet Muhammad meant for us to be, or stay where we are now

Why the Free Democrats may change partners

By Roger Boyes recently in Cologne

The annual party conference of West Germany's small liberal Free Democratic Party in Cologne at the end of May revealed more in the fringe meetings and canteen conspiracies -- as usual -- than in the main assembly hall. Officially, the conference was about the Free Democrats' policy on environmental protection (good thing) and drug abuse (bad thing).

In the event, various skeletons tumbled out of the party's cupboards -- the measure, for example, of party discontent about the planned stationing

of new nuclear missiles in West Germany. Some 100 delegates out of 400 voted against the missiles, despite the passionate pleading of Mr. Hans Dietrich Genscher, the party chairman turbingly high number of dissidents in a party as small as the Free Democrats.

But the real focus of anxiety was the party's medium-term strategy. The party, which rarely captures more than 10 per cent of the national vote, keeps Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in power through an increasingly fragile coalition.

That makes the Free Democrats a prime cou-

riship target for the opposition Christian Democrats -- and more prone than other political groupings to agonised self-doubt. "Should we switch sides?" they ask.

The bolder carry the question further, reducing it to a matter of timing: "When should we make the big switch, this year or next?"

Others, more sceptical about the Christian Democrats' charms, believe the party should grit

and West German foreign minister. That is a disction in 1984. Much can change in three years,

It is a big responsibility for a small party, and the Free Democrats are scarcely able to handle it. The source of their power, straddling the two large parties, has become a source of paralysis.

Two calculations always underpin Free Dettiocrat strategy. The first is the disproportionate power given to a party in the middle. The party has four key cabinet positions - the foreign, economics, interior and agriculture ministries - for 10 per cent of the vote. The question thus is what the Christian Democrats can offer. The answer is, almost certainly, not more government influence."

The second consideration is the West German constitutional provision barring parties with less than 5 per cent of the vote in national or state elections from partiamentary representation.

The Free Democrats fell out of the North Rhine Westphalia parliament last year and came dangerously close to the 5 per cent barrier in the West Berlin elections last month. Thus, to switch partners shorely before an election would be exteremely dangerous, confusing voters and risking

parliamentary obligion.

The continuouslace for the Free Democrats is that partners can be safely changed only on two to three years' notice. If it is to let go of Chancellor Schmidt, it will have to decide to do so this year or next. All the signs are that the Free Democrats will miss the opportunity and that the coalition will muddle through with loose accommodation agreements until 1983-84, when it will be too late to change spouses.

However, so many confused signals are coming from the party that it would not be beyond the bounds of possibility for the coalition to collapse by accident. Some Free Democrats are drawn ideologically to the Christian Democrats - indeed, Mr. Genscher has stressed that the West Berlin Free Democrats must allow Mr. Richard von Weizsaecker, West Berlin's new mayor, to govern eff-

ectively. Mr. von Weizsaecker, a moderate and enlightened man, is, for some Free Democrats, the acceptable face of Christian Democracy. The potential collaboration of the parties thus provides a useful pointer for a future coalition.

Meanwhile, the strains between the Free Democrat leadership and the Social Democratic

Party's left wing grow daily. It is manifest in the one remaining Social Democrat-Free Democrat state coalition in Hesse, where the main source of disagreement is nuclear power, and in the federal tug-of-war over the 1982 budget. Mr. Genscher wants deep cuts in social welfare spending: the Social Democrat Left will fight tooth and nail to to maintain or even expand the welfare state.

In Hamburg, whose Social Democrat mayor has just resigned, the Free Democrats see great ele-at ctoral chances and, indeed, are calling for imm-Al ediate elections. There is little doubt that the Free in Democrats will make gains there at the Socialie Democrats' expense.

The current Bonn coalition is thus an unhappy __. balance of co-operation and competition. Problems, economic, foreign and domestic, accumulate daily. Yet a great deal of governing energy is being expended on keeping the coalition together rather than on solving the issues.

That makes statism rather than progress the order of the day, and that, in turn, creates more discontent among young voters and the left wings of the Social Democrat and Free Democrat par-

The room for manoeuvre is tighter now than it ernment between the two parties. Economic recession, coupled with the electoral defeat of President Valery Giscard d'Estaing in France, a defence-orientated U.S. administration and a frozen Ostpolitik make imaginative policy-making a thing of the past.

The Free Democrats must ask themselves two questions: whether their left wing would permit a switch to the Christian Democrats and whether such a change would solve any problems.

The answer to both is now in the negative, and Mr. Genscher knows it. But his party still does not fully realise the limits of its power and seems to delight in iconoclasm.

One observer at the Cologne party conference described Chancellor Schmidt as "the incredible shrinking man" - a reference to his shrinking options and the need for a re-think of Free Democrat policy. But perhaps it would be better for the Free Democrats to pin their colours to the Schmidt-Genscher partnership than to risk becoming an incredible shrinking party.

From the Financial Times

Costa Rica draws back from the brink

By William Chislett recently in San Jose

"WE HAVE GOT our credit card back and we had better use it carefully, otherwise it will be taken away from us. Then we would be in deep water."

These were the words of Mr. Emilio Garnier. the new finance minister of economically troubled Costa Rica. This month, unless anything unforeseen happens, the country will receive the first disbursement from its painfully negotiated \$320 million facility with the International Monetary

The Fund's directors are due to give formal approval for the facility by the middle of June. after a year of protracted and, on both sides, exasperating discussions. During that time the Costa Rican economy, traditionally the most buoyant and stable in turbulent Central America, has gone from bad to the verge of bankruptcy.

'We are not given to violence," says Costa Rica's President Rodrigo Carazo. For 32 years, the country has been a haven of political stability in Central America, but that stability is threatened by a failing economy.

In May the Central bank, which has virtually exhausted its dollar reserves as a last resort, sold \$42 million-worth of gold reserves. Inflation this vear is at least twice last year's 18 per cent and its currency, the colon, has been devalued by over 100 per cent.

Why has this happened? The short answer is that prices for Costa Rica's major export, coffee, are depressed, its oil bill is rising sharply, the government has continued to spend beyond its means, and there has been a great deal of mismanagement.

The Fund recommended that Costa Rica devalue the colon when the present government took office in May, 1978. Many inside and outside the government agree that it should have been done. long ago. Only last December was the colon allowed to float.

On the desk outside the office of Mr. Garnier. appropriately enough an accountant all his career until he took up his first government post as minister on May 12 (after two other finance ministers had quit), was a pile of congratulatory telexes from foreign banks.

The banks, with an exposure of \$875 million. have nervously held off making any more loans to Costa Rica since last October.

Now that the deal with the Fund has been clinched, and in the nick of time, the door is open for the country to resume international borrowings.

That at all worried. We are not given to violence." A collective sigh of relief has been breathed. Mr. Garnier intends to put his professional exp-

Now that the deal with the Fund has been cli- Acta

erience to good use by auditing the government's books very carefully, so that Costa Rica does not fall foul of the Fund again. The previous facility" was cut off in April 1980, atter Costa Rica broke

Continue to the continue of th

the conditions of an agreement. No money was paid out then, and the new arrangement took a year to negotiate.

"We were approaching an economic collapse," said Mr. Richard Beck, an industrialist who represented Costa Rica's private sector in the recent negotiations, an unprecedented step.

At no other time in the Fund's history has a non-government person, specifically representing the private sector, been brought in on neg-

The private sector became so concerned at the speed with which the economy was descending into chaos, and the effects this might have on Costa Rica's legendary political stability, that it put pressure on the government to include it in the talks. At first the Fund did not like the idea but, in retrospect, Mr. Beck said, found it a "worthwhile" experience.

Costa Rica, one of Latin America's very few fully fledged democracies, is an island of peace in tempestuous Central America. Guatemala and El Salvador are effectively involved in civil wars and Nicaragua, which borders Costa Rica, had a bloodv revolution two years ago.

"Now there is room for optimism. The government has come out of its ivory tower," said a Western diplomat.

The preventive medicine, however, will be hard to swallow for a country whose consumer expectations and concern for social welfare are high.

The Fund's conditions include considerable constraints on public spending, overhauling the tax system, reducing price controls and subsidies, and keeping wages below inflation. Hardcore unemployment, 5 per cent last July, now stands at 7 per cent and is expected to rise to 10 per cent by the end of the year.

· Costa Ricans are a peace-loving people (the army was abolished in 1949 and there are more teachers than policemen), but the Fund's conditions are bound to intensify the social tensions which still exist.

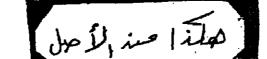
It may be only coincidence, but Costa Rica expericaced its biggest bank robbery in May, when 500,000 colones (\$26,500) was stolen, and in March a U.S. marine was seriously injured in a bomb attack, the worst such incident since the brief civil war in 1948.

Since then, a very tolerant society has grown up, with a literacy rate of 94 per cent and a life expectancy of 71, exceptional even by industrialised nations' standards.

The time is certainly ripe for extremists to capitalise on the country's economic woes, and if Costa Rica were ever plunged into politically motivated violence the government would be hard pressed to stamp it out. Its only forces are the national and rural guard, few of whose members

he told me when I expressed amazement at how incredibly easy it was to enter the presidential home. There were two guards and nobody searehed me as I walked straight through into his office. Where else in this violent would bould that Mappen?





مكذا عن الأمل

IT BEEAST

thranian president calls showdown with foes

IRUT, June 13 (A.P) Units from Iranian sident Abol Hassan ni-Sadr's special secty guard took up compositions around his aran offices and resnce on today as the ular minded head of te called a showdown h his clergy-led harre political foes, relle sources reported m Tehran.

tev said by telephone there an unusual presence of milhelicopters over the Iranian tal as of daybreak, following a i-Sadr appeal to his 36 million itrymen to "rise and resist all your power? against an ted move to depose him. at these sources, who were all hed in Tehran by telephone the Associated Press office in ut, could not tell whether the ctivity was exmueeted with the phase of the year-long power tale between the Westerncated president and funentalist opponents of the Isl-: Republican Party.

None of the sources was willing to be quoted by name. One source said presidential guards were now positioned around presidential compound following two days of demonstrations by club-wielding supporters of the Islamic Republican Party who demanded Bani-Sadr's execution.

The 47-year-old moderate president has been staying in the compound since he was fired by Iran's supreme leader Avatollah Ruhollah Khomeini as commander in chief of the armed forces on Thursday.

President Bani-Sadr issued a statement last night, accusing hardline supporters of Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Raja'i of "moving to the final stage of the coup" to oust the president and take over absolute power in Iran.

"The last stage of the creeping coup that I have long warned against is now taking place." Mr. Bani-Sadr said in the statement that was sent to newspapers and wire service offices in Tehran, "They want to take away the authority and the life of the president."

A spokesman at the president's office read excerpts of Mr. Bani-Sadr's statement by telephone to the AP office in Beirut. The statement charged "club wielders are

idence of the president. It is for the people of fran now to resist."

The spokesman, however, said the club wielders, a description Mr. Bani-Sadr coined for JRP supporters, were not present anywhere near the presidential compound this morning as the presidential guard corps moved in.

Iran's state radio in Tehran and the official Pars news agency didnot report the president's statement. A decision by Tehran's public prosecutor to close down indefinitely six Tehran dailies early in the week left Iran with only one morning Farsi-language newspaper, Islamic Republic of the IRP, and it also did not carry the statement.

The statement did not protest Khomeini's order that removed president Bani-Sadr from his post as commander-in-chief. But the president defended his performance in running the ninemonth-old war with Iran saying "I have done my best."

"The people are not blind", Mr. Bani-Sadr said. "The people are capable of seeing the worsening political and economic conditions in the country after two and a half vears with the ruling party.

This was a reference to the JRP. which controls the government and parliament. The party is led by Supreme Court Justice Avatoliah Mohammad Hussein Beheshti. Parliament Speaker Ali Akhar Hashemi Rafsanjani and Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Raja'i.

President Bani-Sadr has long been claiming that the IRP is campaigning to remove him in order to exercise absolute power. Under the nation's constitution, a triumvirate of the supreme court justice, the parliament speaker and prime minister would take over presidential powers if the president resigns, dies or is impeEgyptian magazine says

Peres agrees with Sadat reactor raid was wrong

candidate in the June 30th Israeli

elections, expressed his view in a

telephone conversation with the

CAIRO, June 13 (A.P.) — The Shimon Peres, the Labour Party opposition candidate in the Israeli elections is in "full agreement" with Egypt's condemnation of the Israeli raid on a Iraqi nuclear lab, an authoritative magazine reported here today.

October magazine, whose editor is a confident of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, reported

Mr. Peres is in full agreement with the Egyptian position." Oct-

ober Editor. Anis Mansour, wrote in his editorial that is closely watched here because it often reflects

'Must not betray Arabs'

Egyptian leader.

500 in Alexandria blast reactor raid, Camp David pact

eral hundred Muslim fundamentalists vesterday blasted Egypt's peace part with Israel and condemned Israe's attack on Iraq in a peaceful demonstration in the Mediterranean city of Alexandria.

Evewitnesses said the demonstration after Friday prayers involved some 500 persons who chanted slogans against the peace pact with Israel and denounced its attack on the Iraqi nuclear center.

"Why make peace with a nation that attacks the Arabs," the crowd chanted in the main square of the 2.3 million populated summer resort city, "Israel has proved once more it does not want peace. with us," eyewitnesses quoted the group as saying "We must not betray the Arabs, we must join them against Israel."

The demonstration was organised by fundamentalist Muslims known as "Islamic groupings".

Israel because they see it as a unilateral step and do not trust Israel's professed commitment to peace with the rest of the Arabs.

The Israeli attack two days after Prime Minister Menachem Begin's meeting with President Anwar Sadat angered most Egyptians, many of whom have felt that it could be interpreted to mean, Mr. Sadat was aware of the

Mr. Sadat and his aides have stressed Egypt was "shocked" and surprised" at the Israeli move. Vice-President Hosni Muharak. in statements in Paris, distributed here by the Middle East News Agency reiterated "Egypt was not at all aware of such an irresponsible act... it has created a dangerous situation in the Middle East that obstructs peace efforts Egypt is striving for.

Egypt was one of the first nations to condemn the raid.

Mr. Peres had been scheduled to meet tomorrow with Mr. Sadat. but the Labour Party candidate scotched the session amid the intemational uproar over the Israeli raid. Mr. Peres said he did not want to draw Mr. Sadat into Israeli politics.

This third-party report is the strongest statement attributed to Mr. Peres regarding the raid last Sunday on the nuclear research eentre outside Baghdad.

Mr. Peres has said he disagreed with the timing of the attack and his party has alleged incumbent Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin sought political mileage from the strike.

Mr. Peres, though, commended the Israeli air force for its tho-

rough execution.

Mr. Begin, whose popularity indeed appears to be soaring, says Israel had to knock out the nuclear lab because the Iraqis were poised to construct atomic weapons to be used against the Zionist entity.

October also reported that because of the raid, hopes of creating a dialogue between Israel and its Arab neighbours have been set back to the days before Mr. Sadat's 1977 peace initiative in which he went to the Israeli parliament and suggested peace. This was not viewed as a cha-

racterisation of Egyptian-Israeli relations, but more of an assessment of Israel's relations with the Arab World in general.

The October editorial stressed Egypt will continue to pursue the peace process.

Without expressing favouritism in the Israeli campaign, October said the Israeli people" could applogize (for the attack) by correcting the mistake in the next ele-

Djibouti's president re-elected

DJJBOUTI. June 13 (A.P.) - President Hassan Gouled was re-elected unopposed to a six-year term in elections vesterday. The government announced today that Mr. Gouled, 65, polled 84.58 per cent of the total votes cast. It was the first presidential ballot since he brought the country to independence from France on June 27, 1977. Legislative elections in the arid country on the Red Sea coast of Africa are scheduled for May, 1982, but it is not yet known if a choice of parties will be permitted.

Siad Barre in Khartoum

CAJRO, June 13 (A.P.) - Somali President Mohammad Siad Barre arrived in Khartoum today for a visit enroute to a summit meeting with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat the official Middle East News Agency said. In a dispatch from Khartoum, the Agency quoted the Sudan News Agency as saying president Gaafar Numeiri and an official Sudanese delegation met Mr. Barre at the airport. The Agency did not say whether Mr. Burre would be holding talks with Gen. Numeiri, who hosted Mr. Sadat on a two-day visit last month. Somalia and Sudan, with Oman, are the only Arab countries that maintained diplomatic ties with Egypt after 17 Arab countries broke relations over Mr. Sadat's peace treaty with Israel. Somalia, Sudan and Egypt are offering the United States military facilities, and all three northeast African countries have expelled Soviet troops from their territories. Mr. Barre is to meet tomorrow with Mr. Sadat in Alexandria.

PLO chairman arrives in Afgiers

ALGIERS, June 13 (R) - The Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Mr. Yasser Arafat has arrived here with a high-level delegation, the Algerian news agency said.

U.S. treasury department extends deadline

WASHINGTON, June 13 (R) - The U.S. treasury department has put back a June 19 deadline it had set for the transfer of some \$2.3 billion in frozen Iranian assets from banks to the U.S. authorities. The department ordered transfer of the funds to the New York federal reserve, a central bank branch, last week and threatened criminal charges against institutions that did not comply. But the department has said it was extending the deadline although it did not give a new date. The extension was because the supreme court has agreed to decide whether former president Jimmy Carter was legally empowered to free the frozen funds in return for the release of the U.S. hostages held in Iran until last January. In agreeing to free the assets, Mr. Carter threw out hundreds of private suits against the Tehran government. But his action has been challenged by several American firms. At least two lower federal courts have ruled in favour of the firms. The U.S. is due to hand the funds over to an international tribunal on

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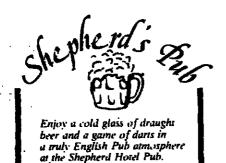
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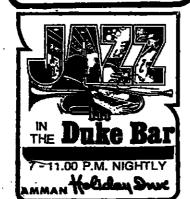
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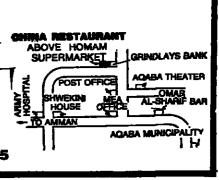
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Recovery lags in industrial states

anticipated economic recovery in the Western industrial nations and Japan has not materialised and is not expected now before the end of next year, the head of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development said vesterday.

"The hoped-for absorption of the second oil shock and a move back to reasonable growth and reduced unemployment has not been achieved," OECD Secretary General Emile Van Lennep told a news conference.

He attributed the delay to the "very substantial" depreciation of European currencies in relation to the dollar, which boosts energy and other raw material import bills, and to high interest rates, which restrains demand and inv-

As a result, the secretariat of the 24-nation OECD has revised downward its forecasts made in December, Mr. Van Lennep said. of this year's outlook, the OECD is Understood to be predicting a for the OECD area as a whole. mployment and slow growth could growth of about 0.5 per cent for the area as a whole, down from 1 per cent forecast in December and a 1980 growth of 1.25 per cent.

The slowdown, probably through the first half of next year, is seen affecting mainly European member countries, which are expected to have a flat economy rather than the 1 per cent growth initialy projected.

The United States, however, is expected to register a 2 per cent growth this year, up from 0.7 per cent in the December prediction.

The situation in Japan was also "different" from that in Europe, Mr. Van Lennep said, adding that the Japanese authorities "can afford and have decided" to stimulate their economy.

Mr. Van Lennep, who was briefing reporters prior to this week's ministerial conference, was more optimistic for next year.

He expects a gradual recovery and a growth at an annual rate of Although he gave no indication pbetween 2.1 per cent and 3 per cent for the second half of 1982

Inflation is also seen slowing down to about 8 per cent from more than 10 per cent at present. Unemployment, however, is expected to continue to increase, affecting about 26 million people, or more than 7.5 per cent of the active

population concerned, he said. Mr. Van Lennep said the ministers will meet June 16-17 against a difficult background and the risk that continued high une- Mr. Van Lennep said.

seriously affect the economies of the Western World. Apart from reviewing the cur-

rent situation and deciding on a strategy "to break out of stagflation and successive oil crises". The ministers also will consider policy orientations to establish "the structural conditions for sustained, non-inflationary and employment-developing growth,"

Caracas cuts heavy- fuel price

NEW YORK, June 13 (R) - Venezuela has notified U.S. customers of a second reduction in the price of its heavy fuel oil, effective last

Thursday, industry sources said yesterday. They said Venzuela had lowered the price of its low-sulphur heavy fuel oil by three dollars a 42-gallon barrel and its high-sulphur

product by \$2.50 a barrel.

Venezuela's new prices range from \$32.40 a barrel for oil with the lowest sulphur content, 0.3 per cent, to \$23.85 for oil with 2.8 per cent sulphur content, the highest.

The price-cutting reflects the current glut of crude oil and oil products worldwide. The east coast is the major U.S. market for heavy fuel oil, also called residual oil because many power companies

\$1.17b aid pledged to Pakistan

PARIS, June 13 (A.P.) - Governments and institutions making up the Pakistan consortium have pledged economic aid totalling about \$1.17 billion to Pakistan for the year ending June 30, 1982, up from the 1980-81 aid effort of \$900 million.

The figures are approximate because pledges are made in national currency.

The United States, which suspended its economic aid to Pakistan in 1979 and 1980, though it continued to supply food aid, will resume its assistance in the coming fiscal year and will be the biggest single contributor, according to Ejaz Ahmad Naik, Pakistan's secretary for economic affairs.

Mr. Naik told journalists after a one-day meeting of the con-sortium held in Paris under the aegis of the World Bank that the United States is expected to provide \$100 million in economic aid, in addition to the \$50 million credit signed last week to be used to cover the cost of importing 90,000 metric tons of edile oil.

contributor in fiscal 1980-81 will 1981-82, followed by West Ger-

Pakistan's refugee problem,

In the first half of 1982, he said, be the second-biggest donor in Mr. Naik said, "is the single lar- it was estimated there would be gest refugee problem in the two million refugees needing aid.

Suzuki's talks hampered by Italian political crisis

ROME, June 13 (A.P.) — Japanese Premier Zenko Suzuki, hampered by Italy's two week old political crisis, planted the seeds of closer cooperation between the two countries, but reached no agreements with outgoing Italian ministers on the second stop of his European tour.

The Japanese premier met for two hours with Prime Minister Arnaldo Forlani, who gave up his efforts earlier this week to form a new government. Diplomatic sources said Mr. Forlani was unable to take any initiative or make any commitments, but that the upshot was that an agreement between Nissan Motor Co. and Italy's ailing Alfa Romeo to build 60,000 small cars daily starting in 1984 would remain on track. The Japnese would provide 20 per cent of the parts, with

the Italians furnishing the balance in the 50-50

Mr. Suzuki was reported to have asked the Italians who only allow 2,200 Japanese cars to be imported yearly in one of Europe's strictest bans, to "resist protectionism."

But because of the political crisis, talks were not able to progress further, and officials said "no negotiations on specific issues" were held. Japan had been seeking some sort of regular bilateral talks. Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo, in a separate meeting with his counterpart Mr. Sunao Sonoda, said he was unable to make any commitments for future governments since he was

Why trans-European mergers come to grief

By Andrew Fisher

Marriage has not turned out to be the most enduring of institutions among European companies. many of which now find that the grand designs of 10 or 20 years ago have lost their lustre as the going has become tougher.

Financial imbalances, harsh economic trends, policy disagreements, and the sheer effort of finding a way through differing national tax and company laws have taken their toll of several much-heralded European linkups in recent years.

The main hope behind all such partnerships has been that marked rises in efficiency and profits would stem from economies of scale, joint investment and money-raising policies, and uni-1 fied product and sales strategies.

Last month saw decisions to end a one of the most ambitious of cross-frontier unions, that between tyremakers Dunlop of the U.K. and Italy's Pirelli, and to put control of one of the earliest, Agfa-Gevaert, fully into West German hands with the agreement of the Belgian partner.

With hindsight, it is easy to say that so-called transnational groupings do not work. The pressures are often too great and lead to intolerable strains when conditions worsen. But in the cases of ution -- I feel happy." Ironically, it

of the original vision

So what went wrong between the optimistic formation of such firm links and the rueful decision to shake them off? In the case of the Agfa-Gevaert photography merger, the taking of control by the Bayer chemical concern of Germany marks the end of a bold move, begun 17 years ago, to create a genuinely European com-

Not that Agfa-Gevaert is being broken up. The stronger partner is simply taking over because it alone has enough financial muscle to inject new capital into the company. This was foreshadowed last year when the original 50:50 ownership with Gevaert was shifted into a 60:40 relationship in Bayer's favour as it put in muchneeded funds.

Looking back on the problems -- not least the sharp rise in silver prices after the Hunt Brothers' ill-fated speculation -- Andre Leysen, the chairman of Agfa-Gevaert, was quite clear on what went wrong. The taking over of the reins by Bayer was, he felt,

"Always, when you have a very strong partner and a weaker one, one of them cannot keep up when more money is needed," he said. "We have found the perfect sol-Dunlop-Pirelli and Agfa-Gevaert, was the Belgian activities, centred

there is no doubting the strength on industrial and X-ray film, which made money last year, some BFr1.3 billion (£16.7 million), while the German side, mainly amateur film and cameras, lost BFr295 million (£3.8 million). Even without the silver price

disruption, commented Mr. Ley-

Mr. Leysen, who joined Agfabelieve that cross-frontier groupings can continue to work on a pure 50:50 basis, since each side thus has the power to block the other. Another hindrance is a major difference in the size of the

Ten years ago, it was fashionable for European companies to link up across national frontiers, but this kind of merger has generally not worked. Experience has shown that there are too many obs-

sen, Bayer would eventually have had to take control. "The better work, the more money we need." Simply financing the growth of one of the world's top photography concerns -- Kodak of the U.S. is way ahead in first place. with Agfa-Gevaert and Fuji of Japan neck and neck -- would require huge capital sums:

Despite the fervent Flemish pride attaching to Gevaert, the Belgian shareholders, comprising banks, insurance companies, and individuals, felt they could not put up any more money, especially since no dividend has been paid from 50:50 to 60:40.

partners, as the balance must inevitably tip in the stronger one's favour, as with F .yer. Highlighting the tax and str-

uctural difficulties caused by the lack of any uniform EEC company law, Mr. Leysen told the press in Belgium recently that the great hopes placed by Agfa-Gevaert at its foundation in 1964 in a furtherance of European integration have not been fulfilled. "In this respect, the EEC has not advanced: national interests are undiminished in the foreground."

Clearly, therefore, the concept of the truly European company has taken a beating. Without EEC impending full Bayer takeover has harmonisation of company law, been muted, having been sharply taxes, and accounting practices -- footsteps. expressed when the merger went on one of which any progress worth mentioning has been made

- companies wishing to set up Gevaert two years ago, does not house together find it very hard to get beyond the initial embraces. While Royal Dutch/Shell and Unilever, both remarkable exa-

mples of longstanding transnational unions, managed to find the right formula back in the early part of this century, those who have tried the same thing in the last two decades have found the obstacles almost ins-

One of the most protracted and painful of recent break-ups took place last year when the Dutch and Germans decided at long last that the VFW-Fokker aircraft partnership had to be grounded. Here, national pride and squ-abbles over model priorities played a large part in the divorce. As for the short-lived link, via a Swiss holding company, between Semperit of Austria and Kleber Colombes of France, this eventually fell victim to the weakness of the tyre market.

Dunlop and Pirelli, now in the process of dissolving their troubled 10-year union in the tyre and industrial goods sectors, originally took a close look at the Royal Dutch/Shell and Unilever combinations -- neither is a merger in the strictly legal sense -- to see if they could follow in their union, both sides firmly intended finally in all the sectors requiring avoid them."

quickly that we couldn't get to legal harmonisation would make siderable promise for European

50:50," said Mr. Roy Marsh, a this possible. In the end. though. director of Dunlop Holdings and another of Sir Reay's initial staclosely involved in the Pirelli par- tements -- "partnership will, in the tnership. "So we got as near as we could." In fact, Royal Dutch/Shell of us" -- was sadly borne out, excis 60 per cent Dutch and 40 per cent British, while Unilever has no Anglo-Dutch cross holdings, being linked through dividend and

board agreements. The final Dunlop/Pirelli link was a vague approximation of the Royal Dutch/Shell arrangement. except that both companies took large minority stakes in each other's interests. Described ringingly at the time by Sir Reay Geddes, then chairman of Dunlop, as "a historic decision which requires both judgment and faith," the union began to run into the sand very quickly.

"It was very much the Italian debacle," said Mr. Marsh, referring to the traumatic turn rapidly taken by that country's ecoon our side that any money we made here was going to disappear down a big black hole.". Within a few years, Dunlop had to provide over £41 million against its stake in Pirelli which only returned to profit in 1980 after a decade in the

to press on towards a full merger

short-term, bring burdens to both ept that the short-term became

Within the companies themselves, differences of nationality obviously caused complications but did not bring about severe strains. In Agfa-Ğevaert, too, said Mr. Leysen, managers from the two partner countries work well together -- "the question of nationality is unknown on our board. Writing seven years ago, Pro-

fessor Renato Mazzolini, an Italian who lives in Monaco and lectures on business in France and the U.S., was quite clear on the benefits he thought could be gained from European ama-Igamations. Since then, however. no major new links have been fornomy."There was always the fear ged across frontiers in Europe and several have been undone. In his book, European Transnational Concentrations, pub-

lished in 1974, he wrote: "The movement towards transnational business integration should accelerate -- first in high-technology sectors, then in sectors requiring a large investments." This he "But it became obvious very in the hope that European tax and added, "should carry with it con-

Dhuhr

Few companies have realised this promise. There was an ambitious attempt in the hightechnology area singled out by Professor Mazzolini. But the Unidata somputer link-up between Germany's Siemens, Philips of Holland and CII of France lasted only two years until 1975 when the Paris Government decided that CII would fit better with Honeywell-Bull. Siemens and Philips are, however, joint owners of the Polygram record company.

In Europe, there seems to be less and less of a future for major crossfrontier unions, the emphasis now being on co-operation for specific projects, such as aircraft. There are not going to be the big transnational mergers," said Philippe Haspeslagh, business policy professor at the INSEAD management school in Fontainebleau, 'but more forms of joint ven-

Surveying the past 17 years of Agfa-Gevaert and the often vain attempts of other companies to amalgamate across frontiers, Andre Levsen summed up philosophically: "If I am asked, I tell people that such mergers have so many handicaps that it is better to

From the Financial Times

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

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8:00	News in Arabia
8:30	Arabic series
9:30	T.V. Magazino
10:30	Arabic series
11:10	News in Arabic

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..... The Love Boat

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20:00	Beirut (MEA)
21:30 .	Baehdad
23:40 .	
24:00 .	Baghdad
01:60	
DEPAI	RTURES:

..... Beirut .. Cairo (EA) 9:25 . Beirut (MEA) 9:30 ... London (BA) 9:39 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM) 9:55 Beirut (MEA) Frankfurt TO: 10 10:45 . Athens, Copenhagen (SK) 11:00 Amsterdam, N. York Athens Cairo 12:00 12:05 Rivadh (SV) 15:00 16:30 Jeddah (SV) Kuwait (KAC) 17:45 London (BA) Baehdad (IA) 18:50 ... Abu Dhabi 19:00 19:10 Bahrain, Doha . Dhahran 19:30 ... Jeddah 19:45 Baghdad (IA)

20:30 Dubai, Muscat 21:30 Bangkok 01:90 Cairo (EA)
EMERGENCIES
DOCTORS:
Zarga:
Irbid:
PHARMACIES: Amman; Al Salam 36730 Faiz 61627 Al Hayya 24636 Mughdadi 75002
Zarga: Al Hawouz (—)
Irbid:(—)
TAXIS:

CULTURAL CENTRES Goethe Institute 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777 University of Jordan Library

Talal ...

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wed-
nesday at the Grand Palace Hotel.
1.30 p.m.
Lions Amman Club. Meetings
every first and third Wednesday at
the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30
p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Thu-
rsday at the Intercontinental
Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Mee-
dimer summa Miledon and a second second

MUSEUMS

tings every Wednesday at the Hol-

iday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

CONTROLS INTOSERTIE: JEMGILA SUG COP-
tumes over 100 years old. Also
mosaics from Madaba and Jerash
(4th to 18th centuries). The
Roman Theatre, Amman, Ope-
ning hours: 9.00 a.m 5 p.m.
Year-round, Tel. 23316
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100 to 150 year old items such as
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truments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00
a.m 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays.
Jordan Archaeological Museum:
Has an excellent collection of the
antiquities of Jordan, Jabal Al
Qal'a (Citadel Hill), Opening
L O CO

hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fri-

days. Tel. 30128 fordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Musimic ountries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 n.m 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m 1.00 n.m Cheed of Therefore Tel.
i.m 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m 5.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 37169
PRAYER TIMES FOR SUNDAY

days and official holidays 10,00

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ulance (government)		
Defence rescue n Electric Power Co. (emergency) .		

Saudi riyal 98.6.'99.()	W. German mark 141,5/142.
Lebanese pound , 78.3/79.6	Swiss franc 159,6/161.
Syrian pound 51:52	Italian lire
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Kuwaiti dinar 1197/1202	
Egyptian pound 393/400	French franc 59.7/6/1.
Qatari riyal 92,6/92,7	Dutch guilder 127/127.
JAE dirham 90.9/91.5	Swedish crown 66.8/67.
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LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

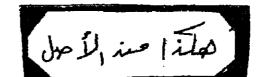
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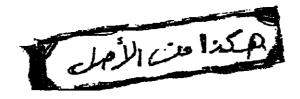
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Police headquarters	Te
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24 hours a day for emergency 21111. 37777	In
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206	Ja
Jordan Television	O ₁
Radio Jordan 74111	Te

Firstaid, fire, police	199
Cablegram or telegram	18
Telephone:	
Information	12
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls Overseas radio and satellite calls	10
Telephone maintenance and repair service	

MARKET PRICES

50	Grape leaves
80	Bananas
90	Apples (African, Japanese
70	Apples (American, Chilean, Red) 470
40	Apples (American, Chilean, Green) 430
180	Apples (Double Part) 450
80	Apples (Double Red)
80	Apples (Starken)
150	Meions 120
250	Water Melons150
200	Plums (Red)
	Plums (Yellow)
300	Apricots 350
50	Cherries 550
70	Lemons
100	Oranges (Valencia, Waxed)
	Oranges (Waxed)
100	Grapefruit 140
	80 90 70 40 180 80 80 150 250 200 50 300 50 70





Belgian Boursen Change and 75 minutes after he start slowed drivers competing in the 49th Le Mans sports car roday. Organisers neutralised the race for about 15 minutes. This Poursen, went off fier a car, said to be the car of Belgian Thierry Boutsen, went off he track on a 300 kph section of the circuit. The race comnentator said Boutsen, second in a Formula Two race in Bau, rance, last Monday, was unhurt. Moments after the accident ecurred on a slight bend a third of the way down the famous Mulsanne straight, official pace cars went on to the track and the acing cars slowed and followed them in procession. The race emained neutralised for about 15 minutes while marshals cleared way the wreckage of the car.

China vs. Hungary in table tennis final

IONG KONG, June 13 (R) - Top-seeded Guo Yuehua of hina, the world champion, swept into the final of the World dasters table tennis championship with a 21-19, 19-21, 8-21, 1-17, 21-16 victory over Andrej Grubba of Poland here tonight. iuo, who beat Ulf Carlsson of Sweden in the quarterfinals earlier oday, will meet eighth-seeded Istvan Jonyer of Hungary in the inal tomorrow. Jonyer beat Dragutin Surbek of Yugoslavia 1-15, 21-17, 21-12 before defeating Czechoslovakia's Milan Drlowski 21-14, 21-12, 12-21, 21-10 in the semifinals. The unseded Grubba seemed to be on the way to a shock victory after rushing Guo's resistance in the third set. But Guo's experience proved vital in the final two sets as he powered to victory with a uccession of forehand drives.

RY CHARLES H. GOREN

ither vulnerable. South

NORTH +AQ2 ♥ **105** 0964

EAST est - **♦ J 1063** ♥J876 ♦ Q7 A 10852

♦ K 85 SOUTH **◆ K754** ♦ KJ3

4 Q93

e bidding: uth West North East VT Pass 3 NT Pass SS Page ening lead: Five of ⋄.

It is a natural instinct to n a trick when it is esented to you, especially by so doing, you have the ince to retain a potential ond stopper in the suit. t before you do, study the sition carefully.

The auction was routine. uth had a minimum no imp, but no other bid ould be considered. And though North had nething in reserve for his up to three, he did not ve enough to contemplate

west led the fourth-best of ; longest and strongest it. East played the queen d declarer won the king, bringing his total available tricks to seven. It was obvious that the club suit would have to be developed for the extra tricks declarer needed for his contract, so he ran the queen of clubs. East took the king and returned a diamond, and West scored four dia-

contract one trick. Bad iuck, you say, After all, the contract hinged on the club finesse, a 50-50 shot. Not so! Declarer's line of play was something less than

mond tricks to defeat the

Declarer was in too much of a hurry to win the first diamond trick. Consider what would happen if South allowed East to hold the first trick! East returns a diamond (no

other return is better), and the contract would be safe whether East started with two or three diamonds. If East started with three diamonds, best defense is for West to let declarer hold the second diamond trick. When East gains the lead with the king of clubs, he continues another diamond, enabling the defenders to score two more diamond tricks. But that gives them only three diamond tricks and a club, and declarer has nine tricks.

As the cards lie, West can win the second diamond and return the suit to knock out declarer's stopper. But West has no entry to his two diamond winners, and declarer coasts home with ten tricks after losing the club finesse.

Holmes knocks Spinks out to retain WBC title

DETROIT, June 13 (A.P.) - hters exchanged head blows in Larry Holmes knocked Leon Spinks down with a series of head mpionship tonight.

With the crowd at Joe Louis Arena roaring, referee Richard Steele called a halt shortly after a towel was thrown into the ring by Spink's corner and as Spink's brother, Michael, stood on the ring apron pleading with his brother to do something.

Holmes dropped Spinks after landing about 10 or 12 head shots in the third round. Leon struggled to his feet at about the count of six. Holmes then marched purposefully across the ring from a neutral corner and resumed the attack, mixing his punches to the body and the head before Steele stopped it.

The bout was halted at 2:34 of the third, writing a sensational ending to the 31-year-old Holme's 10th title defence. It was a major loss for the 27-year-old Spinks, who was fighting for the heavyweight title for the second time in just his 15th pro fight. He won the Universal Championship back in 1978 with a split decision over Muhammad Ali. But he lost the World Boxing Association share of the crown to Ali that same year after being stripped of the WBC title.

"He's definitely getting knocked out," said Holmes before the fight. "It don't matter that he's been knocked out before." Spinks was knocked out in one round in 1979 by Gerrie Coetzee of South Africa, but he battled back from that knockout. It's a big question as to whether he can battle back from this one.

The 1.91 m Holmes, who had a 57 cm reach advantage over Spinks and at 96 kg outweighed Spinks by 5.4 kg, came out in the first round moving from side to side, keeping Spinks off balance by changing the angles. He had said that Leon was a good rope fighter and he wasn't, and that he would try to keep the fight in the centre of the ring. Holmes had an edge in that round by landing some solid jabs and a good right to the head.

In the second round, Spinks started to get inside Holmes. He landed a hard right to the head a little past midpoint. Then had the best of a toe-to-toe exchange, getting his edge with a couple of solid rights. The round ended in confusion when a couple of Holmes' cornermen thought the bell had rung and got into the ring. They got back out again as the two fig-

Spink's corner.

Then, in the third round, Holshots, then stopped him with ano- . mes hurt Spinks along the ropes. ther barrage of blows in the third Before the fight, when asked how round to retain his World Boxing he would overcome Holmes' Council heavyweight cha- reach advantage, Spinks had said: How do you expect to escape anybody who swings at you... move your head."

But, suddenly, Spinks' head was a stationary target, and Holmes zeroed in on it with radar accuracy. He landed about 10 or 12 shots climaxed by a right that dropped the challenger on his hands and knees. He struggled up, but it was only a matter of time.

The late, great heavyweight champion for whom the arena is named once had said: "He can run, but he can't hide." And Leon Spinks had no place to hide once ·Holmes stalked out of a neutral corner to resume the attack that finished the fight.

Holmes had said he hoped he would get his due with a big victory over Spinks. He certainly earned his due. He has never been more impressive since winning the WBC title on a split decision from Ken Norton on June 9, 1978.

He reeled off knockouts in his first eight title defences, including a 10-round stoppage of Ali. That streak ended last April 11 when he scored a 15-round victory against Trevor Berbick. Holmes claimed that the fight was a good workout and also relieved the pressure put on him by the knockout string. He certainly was physically and mentally fit for Spinks.

The victory was Holmes' 38th in as many pro fights and his 28th knockout. Spinks lost for the third time against 10 victories and two draws. He was attempting to become only the third man to win the Mutt 'n' Jeff heavyweight championship more than once. The others were Floyd Patterson, who regained the title in 1960 from Ingemar Johansson. and Ali, who regained the crown from George Foreman in 1974 and a share of it from Spinks in 1978. Holmes earned about \$2 million, while Spinks got about In an earlier bout American

Saoul Mamby, just turned 34 and looking better with every fight, retained his World Boxing Council super lightweight title for the third time by easily outpointing Jo Kimpuani of France. All three judges gave the 15 round contest to Mamby by wide margins.

Thirty-one-year-old Kimpuani, born Zaire but now a naturalised Frenchman, had been waiting nearly two years as number one contender for a second shot at the title. But he found Mamby far too

Team-switching issue stumps player-owner contract talks

NEW YORK, June 13 (A.P.) - As the 650 major league baseball players headed home during the first mid-season strike in the history of the sport, fans faced the first summer weekend without their summer game. Talks between the players and club owners broke down yesterday following an unproductive 21/2hour session over the complicated issue of compensation for players switching teams.

Federal mediator Kenneth Moffett described the attitudes of both sides as "lousy" and said the earliest he would call them back to the bargaining table would be Monday or Tuesday.

Asked why there would be no negotiations over the weekend Moffett replied, "they've been talking for two years. It's not going to make any difference." So ballparks shut their gates, the season was "cancelled until further notice" by the owners, and the players dispersed to await developments.

A cable television network, giving baseball-hungry fans a taste

of what they were missing, gave coast-to-coast coverage of another minor league contest: The Tidewater Tides versus the Columbus Clippers.

"It's a strike nobody wants," said Bruce Eliston of Lawrenceville. New Jersey, who had hoped to watch the Atlanta Braves play at Philadelphia last night. "I can feel sorry for both sides, but sorriest for the fans who are caught in the middle."

Dick Wagner, president of the Reds. wasn't happy, either. "I just can't believe people strike," said Wagner. "Not people who make \$225,000 a year--that's the National League average--for

"How am I going to live if there is a strike?," asked John Molinaro, a New York stock boy who supplements his income by selling beer at Shea Stadium during Mets games. "I need two jobs just to live. I don't care about the issues. Man, I care about living."

Peanuts









Andy Capp



















FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1981

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You have excellent judgment today and can easily organize a plan to gain your most cherished aims. Study the philosophy of life you would like to follow in the future. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A good time to study ways

to become more successful in your line of endeavor. Take time for recreation later in the day. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get in touch with wise

persons and discuss mutual interests. Make constructive plans for the new week. Be logical. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Your intuitive percep-

tions are working accurately now, so follow them and you can solve many problems. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good day to talk over mutual affairs with family members. Don't

neglect philosophical studies. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Show a sincere and loyal friend the depth of your appreciation. Take time to im-

prove your health. Relax tonight. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Taking part in recreational activities now can help keep you in a better frame of mind. Make sure you budget your money wisely.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Concentrating on home affairs can make this a most productive day. Make plans to improve your surroundings. Relax tonight.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Attend the services that can help you think along more idealistic concepts. Later engage in favorite hobby with congenials.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Plan how to have more income in the future. Use good judgment where budgeting is concerned. Be more practical. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Concentrate on how

to have more abundance in the future. Avoid persons who like to waste your valuable time. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make concrete plans that could give you more security and happiness in the

future. Show more devotion to loved one. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be more active in social activities and get more out of life. Accept invitations in-

stead of turning them down. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one who will quickly comprehend anything of a modern nature, so be sure to give as fine an education as you can afford for best results. Give religious and ethical training early in life and success is assured.

The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Margaret V. Judah

28 It could 45 Heal as bones burn easily 31 Exchange 5 Cleft

premiums

33 — Rio. Tex.

35 Poorgolf

36 Italian

34 Misfortunes

port — de plume

38 Big name in

39 Count —

43 Buenos --

44 Look for

Argentina

Nonsense

32 Tie the

9 Biblical 14 Hodgepodge 16 Mother of Lavinia

17 Nonsense of N.H. 20 Last year's Jrs.

22 Baby's walk 23 Forearm bone

24 Common or horse

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:



23 Saucers in Cougai

the sky 24 Ambulance 51 Adak item 25 Emulate native Manet Modicum

26 Eskimo shelter 55 The hairy 27 Hollywood moguls 28 Bundle of

57 Abundant in Mississippi twigs 29 Eagle's 58 Chinese 30 Worked at 59 Senectuous

32 Philippine **DOWN** Muslims 35 Cap 1 Socks 36 Woody fiber 2 Genus of 38 Certain swans sulfide

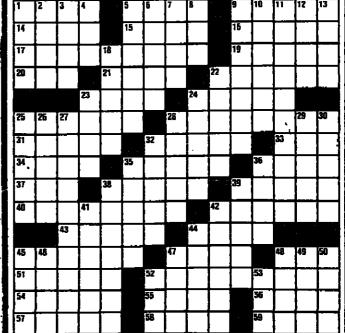
3 Tastes 39 Comy 41 Infinitesi-City in 42 Nonsense 7 Damaging 44 "То вл 45 Speed 46 High notes 47 Mexicali

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12 And others: abbr.

in a rug 49 Asian tree 50 Unite 52 Collection 53 Arab cloak

48 Like a bug



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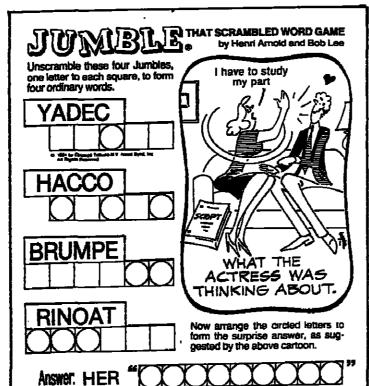
APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Three apartments on second and third floors each consisting of one master and two other bedrooms with two bathrooms, living room, dining room and well-furnished kitchen.

Location: 6th Circle, Umm Uthelmah near Khouly's Pharmacy.

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Jumphes: HOARY EVENT TEMPER STRONG

Answer: One isn't free to go under this-ARREST

(Answers tomorrow)

Irish cliffhanger denies Haughey his majority

These include hard-line Rep-

ublican nationalists pressing for a

tougher Dublin policy on uniting

Northern Ireland with the rep-

elected under the republic's com-

plicated transferable voting sys-

tem. Voters list their preferences.

starting with the candidate they

most want, then secondary choices

to whom their votes can be swi-

tched once their first choice sec-

Republican Army gunman Paddy

Agnew, 26, who is serving a 16-

year sentence in Northern Ire-

land's Maze prison for bombings.

attacks on British security forces

He won one of the four seats in

They include convicted Irish

ures the necessary quota.

and possessing explosives.

So far six hard-liners have been

DUBLIN, June 13 (A.P.) — Prime Minister Charles Haughey said today he will seek to form a government in the Irish Republic, even though his Fianna Fail is not expected to win an overall parliamentary majority in the country's general election.

With 20 results still to be announced from Thursday's polling. Fianna Fail, Gaelic for "Soldiers of Destiny," had only 70 of the 166 seats in the Dail, lower house of the Irish parliament.

 It lost one seat to a convicted guerrilla behind bars in neibbouring British-ruled Northern Ireland and was expected to lose another to a guerrilla hunger striker in a major propaganda coup for the outlawed Irish Republican Armv.

Amid a marked swing away from Fianna Fail, which has ruled the country for all but 10 of the last 49 years, political analysts voiced grave doubts that Mr. Haughey will secure the 80 seats he needs for a working Dail maj-.

Fine Gael, Fianna Fail's main rival, has won 56 seats and the smaller Labour Party has 13 seats. That gives the combined opposition parties, who said they would form a coalition government if they got a majority, a total of 69 seats.

With the two main political groupings running neck-and-neck in the final countdown, it seemed likely that a clutch of independents will wind up holding the balance of power in the Dail when it reconvenes next month.

Mr. Haughey, speaking on the national television and radio network, declared, "I will be proposed as prime minister in the Dail. If any member from any side. of the house wishes to support us, well, we certainly will accept that support. We will not turn any sup-

port away." However, the 55-year-old premier refused to be drawn on whether he would seek parliamentary backing from independents.

Louth, a county bordering Northern Ireland's Arnagh County, where the IRA has killed more' than 60 British soldiers in its guerrilla campaign to end British rule in the province and unite it with the republic.

Election officials said another convicted IRA man in the Maze, Mr. Kieran Doherty, looked set to. win a seat in the border district of Cavan-Monaghan.

That is an IRA stronghold adjoining the Fermanagh-South Tyrone area of the north where hunger striker Bobby Sands was elected a member of the British Parliament on April 9. Mr. Sands died May 5 on the 66th day of his fast.

Three other hunger strikers have died since in a campaign to force the British to treat jailed guerrillas as political prisoners rather than criminals.

He and Mr. Agnew, who is not fasting, were among nine guerrilla prisoners, including five hunger strikers, who polled an unexpected 10 per cent of the national vote. They ran to protest Mr. Haughey's failure to back their

IRA fugitives found guilty

BELFAST, June 13 (A.P.) -Four of the eight Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrillas who shot their way out of Belfast's Crumlin Road Prison were found guilty of killing a British army captain.

Judge Ian Hatton, sitting alone in the anti-terrorist court, also ruled that three other members of the "M-60 machine gun gang" were guilty of possession of weapons used in killings, membership in the outlawed IRA and other terrorist crimes.

The gang was captured by troops after a shootout in Belfast's. Antrim Road May 2 last year in which Capt. Richard Westmacott of the Special Air Service (SAS) regiment was killed. The IRA unit was jumped by an undercover SAS team as the guerrillas set up an ambush with the U.S.-made

Thousands of troops and armed police continued the hunt for the eight men, who escaped Wednesday using three handguns smuggled into the prison.

Sources close to the IRA say the men were in "safe houses," apparently in the sprawling Roman Catholic enclave of West Belfast where the guerrillas have strong

The four found guilty the Westmacott slaying were Mangelo Fuscon, Jospeh Campbell, Jospeh Doherty, and Paul McGee.

They were also convicted of attempting to kill another soldier in the 1980 shootout and of possessing weapons. Fusco was convicted of the attempted murder of an army sergeant in West Belfast in February, 1980. 6-year-old boy trapped in well:

final hopes of rescue given up

FRASCATI, Italy, June 13 (A.P.) - Rescue workers gave up hope today of saving a 6-year-old boy trapped in an artesian well for more than 60 hours after an amateur acrobat reached the youngster and said his body was stiff and showed no signs of life.

"There hasn't been any sign of life for eight hours and he can't still be alive," said Dr. Evasio Fava, one of two physicains who have been monitoring Alfredo Rampi's condition with listening devices. Rescue workers also said they believed the boy was dead. After a brief rest, they returned to the tunnel and started digging again to get the boy out.

The boy's mother, Franca, who had kept vigil since her son, who had heart trouble, fell into the well Wednesday evening, left the site.

President Sandro Pertini, who watched the rescue operation through the night, also returned to his home residence, followed by top police and fire officials who had been directing the rescue effort.

Six volunteers descended a rescue tunnel dug parallel to the well in a long, futile attempt to pull out the boy, imprisoned 60 metres below the sur-

Alfredo fell into the well Wednesday and slipped farther down the shaft late Friday after rescuers had due the cross shaft and tried to reach him. His mournful cries could be heard through the walkietalkie he held.

Dr. Evasio Fava, Alfredo has a congenital heart defect caused by a reversal of the veins entering the heart. The youngster does not take medicine for the condition, Dr. Fava said, but added that it was serious and could've weakened Alfredo's res-

Townspeople gathered at the well called it !! Maledetto -- The demand.

They said it was drilled several months ago by construction men building a half dozen houses in a vineyard at the end of a dirt road.

from "rednecks."

Queen Elizabeth shot at but bullets weren't real

LONDON, June 13 (A.P) - A man ran up and fired "several blanks" at Queen Elizabeth II as she rode on horseback before thousands of spectators in a colourful ceremony in London today, but the Queen was not hurt and the man was seized. Scotland Yard

The man was not identified. Police said detectives were interrogating the man, but said so far he had given no motive. The monarch's borse reared at the noise, startling the Oueen,

but the Queen, dressed in scarlet and soldiers ran up from all sides. Initial reports said the man fired six pellets from an airgun at the 55-year-old monarch, but Scotland Yard said the man fired blanks from a "good replica handgun," a realistic copy of a pistol that can be adapted to fire.

The incident came as the Queen, accompanied by her husband, Prince Philip, and the heir to the throne, Prince Charles, were riding from the palacelo horseguards' parade for the annual royal inspection of the British army's crack guards regiments. The annual ceremony is known as "The Trooping of the Col-

our," marking the Queen's official birthday. Witnesses reported that two riders behind the Queen, believed to be Prince Philip and Prince Charles, spurred their horses to get between the monarch and the crowd to shield her when the bangs

A minute after the firing, the monarch was smiling at the crowd lining the mall, a broad, tree-lined thoroughfare leading from Buckingham Palace into central London.

The incident was seen by millions of Britain on British Broadcasting Corporation TV network that was covering the annual

ceremony live. The shooting came amid tightened security around the royal family. A bomb exploded at the giant Sullom Voe North Sea oil

terminal in the remote Shetland Islands off northern Scotland last month while the Queen was formally opening the installation. The Queen was well away from the blast in a boiler in a utility building. The Irish Republican Army claimed its men planted the

bomb amid widespread violence in Northern Ireland over the deaths of IRA hunger-strikers in the Maze prison near Belfast. A lone gunman fired several shots at Queen Elizabeth's only daughter, Princess Anne, in March, 1974, in an apparent kidnap attempt, not far from the spot where the blanks were fired at the

The princess, now 30, was accompanied at the time by her husband, Capt. Mark Phillips. Neither was hurt in the shooting. but their chauffeur, two police officers and a bystander were

Security around the Queen was stepped up following the abortive assassination attempts against President Ronald Reagan and Pope John Paul II.

Train disaster in India

Search operations end:

official death toll 248

NEW DELHI, June 13 (R) - Search operations at the scene of a

north Indian rail accident have ended with the official death toll at

248, but reports persisted that the number of victims was in fact far

Seven crowded coaches plunged from a bridge into the muddy.

A government statement issued in New Delhi said navy divers

fast-flowing Bagmati River during a violent storm last Saturday.

had broken into all the seven coaches of the train and failed to find

any more bodies. A total of 246 bodies had been recovered and two

But the Press Trust of India said there was still no trace of about

Survivors say that at least four wedding parties with a hundred

guests each were inside the train and hundreds of passengers were

travelling on coach roofs. Some officials had estimated the number

Billion-dollar arms deal talk in Islamabad

ISLAMABAD, June 13 (A.P.) -U.S. Under-Secretary of State James Buckley began talks today with Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi on a multi-billion dollar package of economic aid and arms sales credits expected to change the scope of bilateral ties.

A source close to Mr. Buckley's delegation said the Reagan administration is prepared to grant soft credit terms for a version of F-16 fighter-bomber with limited capability and two-missile equipped Cobra helicopters.

To speed up deliveries, since the credits won't be applicable until fiscal year 1983, the American side will suggest that Saudi Arabia underwrite an order for an undisclosed number of the F-16s, said the source, who declined to be identified.

The full-day session, including a working lunch, are the first substantive discussions on Pakistan's defence needs since a resumption on U.S. aid and credits were agreed on in principle during Mr. Shahi's visit to Washington last April.

The new bilateral ties evolving from an arms supply agreement could not have been envisaged just two years ago when former president Carter cut off economic and military aid and relations nosedived. In the same year, November 1979, anti-American rioters sacked and burned the U.S. embassy here in an incident which left two American and two Pakistani employees dead.

The cutoff arose from evidence that Pakistan was acquiring nuclear arms capability.

However, the December 1979 Soviet intervention in neighbouring Afghanistan gave new strategic importance to Pakistan and Mr. Carter offered a \$400 million package of economic and mil-

Cheysson visit eases Franco-Spanish tension

MADRID, June 13 (A.P) — French Minister of External Affairs Claude Chevsson today returned home after a 14-hour visit that political sources said has substantially lessened tension with

neighbouring Spain. The French minister promised the Socialist government of Francois Mitterrand will use all means in its hands to fight Basque terrorism based in France and cooperate to strengthen Spanish democracy.

Earlier this week Spain reacted angrily after French Premier Pierre Maurov indicated his government would not uphold a ruling by a Paris court that granted the extradition of a Basque separatist wanted in Spain for the assassination of six paramilitary Civil Guards in January, 1980. Spain said that would have

'enormously grave' repercussions in relationship between the two countries. Mr. Cheysson has said the

French government would decide on the extradition request of Tomas Linaza only after French courts have ruled on all other nine such petitions by the Madrid government. This could still take some weeks.

Mr. Cheysson told his Spanish counterpart, Jose Pedro Perez-Llorca, that terrorism must be eradicate everywhere and that the results of his government's efforts against Basque separatists operating from southern France would be noted in a few weeks

As another gesture of goowill toward Spain, Mr. Cheysson extended and invitation to Premier Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo from President Mitterrand to visit Paris at his earliest convenience. Political sources said the visit might take place in July.

Mr. Cheysson suggested bilateral talks to agree on joint industrial policies regarding Spain's application to join the European Economic Community. The two countries have differed widely on

Arab League...

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military, economic or technical aid that could be used by Israel to attack Iraq and other Arab states.

An American source, who asked not to be identified, noted that Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'doun Hammadi and other members of the Baghdad government had avoided harsh criticism of the United States, which supplied the sophisticated jets used in last Sunday's raid on the reactor outside Baghdad.

Western council sources saw this as part of an effort by Baghdad to bring about at least a partially satisfactory anti-Israeli measure from the Security Council debate

No Security Council vote was expected before the middle of

next week. Dr. Hammadi opened the Security Council debate yesterday by urging the body to take concrete steps beyond condemnation of Israel, including a mandatory cutoff of all arms trade with the

Zionist state. Israel did not participate in today's 90-minute session because it was the Jewish Sabbath. The

next session was set for Monday. Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Jaber Al Sabah opened today's debate with an appeal to the United States not to veto sanctions.

Will you give the aggressor the green light to pursue its policy of piracy and terror?" Sheikh Sabah

"We ask ourselves how long will the United States continue to arm Israel. How long will the United States overlook the excesses of

 Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi said the Israel raid was a "cold-blooded crime, deliberately committed," and suggested it was partly linked to the upcoming elections in Israel.

You may be sure that Israel was in no way concerned with defensive objectives," he said.

'Israel claims, and we heard it yesterday, that after the destruction of (the) Osirak (reactor), the situation becomes less threatening. But less threatening for whom? Certainly not for the Arabs."

Mr. Raul Roa-Kouri, Cuba's ambassador, said Israeli could not have launched the attack on its

"Who is the ventriloquist working the dummy? he said. "If Israel's gangster policy is a fact, this is exclusively because of the support and encouragement which it receives from imperialist circles, principally the United States."

Pakistan's deputy representative, Mr. Shamshad Ahmad, said the attack was part of an Israeli scheme to keep its Arab neighbours weak and technologically backward.

"It seems Israel wishes to block every avenue to a durable peace in the Middle East," Mr. Ahmad

"There are no guarantees that this piratical raid will not be repeated, and very soon at that," said Mr. Boris Tsvetkov, ambassador of Bulgaria, who suggested that every nation within range of Israeli aircraft was threatened.

Hammadi's appeal

"The Security Council must decide that all states, especially the United States of America shall, under Chapter VII of the (U.N.) Charter, refrain from providing Israel with any military materials or technical cooperation and assistance which might encourage it to pursue its policy of expansion and aggression. Dr. Hammadi told the council at yesterday's session. "Something" more than condemnation should be done if we really want to have a world of law rather than a world of blind force."

Chapter VII empowers the U.N. Security Council to impose military, economic, technical, diplomatic and other sanctions against any state found to be in "bre-

ach of the peace." In attacking a reactor intended for peaceful research, Dr. Hammadi argued. Israel had committed a "clear-cut act of premeditated aggression."

Dr. Hammadi also urged the council, "in the interest of peace and stability in the Middle East," to demand that all Israeli nuclear installations be opened to inspection. The Iraqi foreign minister contended that it was Israel and not Iraq that was gearing its nuclear programme for military pur-

Dr. Hammadi contended Israel's "real target" in Sunday's raid was "Iraq's crucial role in rallying the Arab Nation against the Camp David conspiracy."

Tunisian Foreign Minister A Baji Qaid Al Sibsi told the Security Council yesterday that Israe' has "turned international terrorism into a practice of state."

"Only Israel, which does no know its frontiers, imposes frontiers on science." he said. "This is an act full of racist overtone: which men of science and men of conscience must condemn."

Algerian Ambassador Mohammad Bedjaoui said the technical state of war existing between Israel and Iraq did not justify the attack on the reactor. which he said was under int ernational control.

"Each and every Arab country -- I should say every non-aligned country -- will feel itself at a state of war until the rights of the Palestinian people are realised," Mr. Bedjaoui said, but contended this, would not justify attacks by Israel.

Jordan's stand

"It is time for the United States and others... to sever all forms of assistance ... in response to the blatant act of aggression which is before us for all to see," said Jor-danian Ambassador Dr. Hazem-Nuseibeh. "Failing that, the peoples of the Middle East will be forced to regard the donors... as accessories after the crime of agg-

Sudanese Ambassador Abdul Rahman Abdullah said that in addition to sanctions, "This council is called upon to find ways and means to subject Israeli nucleari activities to regular international

Several speakers from the Arab World stressed that Iraq was a signatory of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and Israe

Israel replies

Defending Israel's action bef. ore the council vesterday. Amb assador Yehuda Blum declared:

"A threat of nuclear obl iteration was being developed aga inst Israel by Iraq, one of Israel: most implacable enemies. Israe tried to have that threat halted by diplomatic means. Our effortbore no fruit. Ultimately we were left with no choice. We were obl iged to remove that mortal dan ger. We did it cleanly and eff ectively. The Middle East ha become a safer place. We trus that the international community has also been given pause to mak the world a safer place."

He added: "Nothing will pre vent numerous members of the United Nations from the usua ganging up on Israel for reasons o spite and expedience. Nothing wil stop them from hurling abuse a us, even though they know in their heart of hearts that it is Israel tha has relieved them of an awesome menace."

Dr. Hammadi walked out of the council chamber as Mr. Blum wa about to speak.

A number of other Arab del egates joined Dr. Hammadi in the walkout. Later, it was announced that Kuwaiti Foreign Ministe Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Jahe Al Sabah had been temporaril-"indisposed" but had returned to the council chamber after a visit to the U.N. medical department.

Soon after his arrival here yes. terday from the Arab League for eign ministers' meeting in Bug hdad, Dr. Hammadi conferre with Ambassador Porfirio Mune Ledo of Mexico, Security Counc president for the month of June. discuss plans for the council del

No bars to PLO

Before yesterday's U.N. de got underway, the United S: lost out in its effort to bar. PLO from participating ir proceedings as though it resented a U.N. member -Ambassador Kirkpatrick sai should not have objected PLO were invited as a . governmental organisation ¿

The vote-went against the ted States II-1 with Britai nce and Japan abstaining. As the council prepar meet, iraq won condemn Israel from a specialise body -- the governing boa-Vienna-based Internatio,

The board voted 29-2. United States and Canosed, to recommend Ise pension from the 116 agency for its "premed unjustified attack on the lear research centre, w cred by agency safegu翻

mic Energy Agency.

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Atlanta: a city held hostage by murders

By June Godwin

ATLANTA: "Hi-how-ya-doin'?" is the still often the first thing a stranger hears on the streets of Atlanta. But the friendly greeting belies what one resident has described as "the casual terror holding this city hostage" -- the unsolved murders over the past two years of 28 poor blacks, most of them children.

No one has yet been charged with the murders. Last week Wayne Williams, 23, a black news photographer, was questioned for 12 hours by FBI agents but no charges were brought.

Tension ebbs and flows in this city of hotels with glass bubble elevators, graceful tree-lined streets and a reputation as the southern city that never saw a race riot during the 1960s civil rights

upheavals. The murders began almost unnoticed in July, 1979, but now the case has split Atlanta society three ways -- middle class blacks,,

poor blacks and whites. Racism has been exposed like a raw nerve, and is evidenced not in whether the killer may be white or black -- it is assumed he is black -but because the victims come from; Atlanta's vulnerable, poverty-

stricken underbelly. In 1970, the city was 60 per cent white. Today, more than 60 per cent of Atlanta's 425,000 people

are black. Recent statistics on poverty show that in 1970 15.9 per cent of Atlanta's families lived below the poverty level. The national figure was 12.6 per cent.

"Atlanta's shame is that it has permitted so many of its people to grow up and die poor," says the Rev. Austin Ford, an episcopal minister and one of the few whites who lives in a poor black area on the city's south side.

"People excuse this, saying Atlanta is in Georgia and Georgia is a racist state dominated by a rural

legislature. This is a cop-out. Last year the state had a \$300 million surplus in its budget. City officials did not turn a finger to get

that money for social services for

Bob Craig, president of a conservative lobby group in Atlanta, said his organisation is increasingly receiving phone calls

"There's a lot of them out there," he said. "It drives us up the wall sometimes. We've had several calls from the KKK (Ku Klux Klan) wanting

us to support a cross burning or . somebody speaking."
Boyd Lewis, a white journalist who was active in the civil rights movement, says racism among whites is now on the rise, a small

indication being a spate of sick jokes related to the murders. One of the jokes: "They caught the killer, do you know who it is? the son of Sambo" -- a racist twist on "Son of Sam" the signature used by the convicted mass murderer David Berkowiox in New

But Mr. Lewis also detects a "coming together of whites at the top" in trying to avoid a racial explosion in the city.

Money is flowing in to Atlanta from the federal government --\$460,000 -- and other sources for a programme to provide recreation for children and to keep them off the streets.

Business, long-time funders of programmes to give Atlanta a progressive image, are con-tributing \$150,000 for advertisements on television and in mewspapers: that will insist "Atlanta cares." "We don't have any respect for

the police investigation," says

people died in hospital.

of dead at about 800.

340 people who were on the train.

Gene Ferguson, a lay minister in South Atlanta who counts himself among the "poor folk." Police here have "always been corrupt," says another source in the poor community who asked his name be withheld because "I

don't want to be killed myself." Despite the 11 p.m. curfew for children, "the streets are full of drunk children at all hours of the night," he asserts.

Marion Green, president of the tenants' association at a municipal housing estate in the centre of Atlanta, says she thinks a ring of people with military experience are responsible for the killings and that this is being covered up.

first black mayor, Maynard Jacwhite, with a black president. Many poor blacks who voted

Corruption among the Atlanta police, often connected with drug dealing, has bubbled beneath the surface for years, according to local white journalists. Crime is high in Atlanta. J.K. Ramey, a candidate for mayor in next Oct-

ober's city elections has set up a billboard listing crimes committed in 1979 and, so far, in 1981. For 1981 the figures read: 88 murders.

black areas, where police protection is, according to residents, "Almost everybody in public housing carries a gun of some sort even women tuck pistols in their purses," says Mr. Fergerson.

They have to. Police are slow to

answer calls for help from these

places. Even middle class blacks

Crime is most pervasive in poor

319 rapes and 2,277 robberies.

are scared to walk down these str-The split between middle class blacks and poorer blacks has widened slowly during the eight years that Atlanta has been run by its

Many of the city's politically appointed offices are now held by blacks, and the 18-member city council is half black and half

Mr. Jackson into office now denounce what they perceive as cronvism and petty jealousy in his administration, exacerbated by recent frictions between the police and Federal Bureau of Investigation agents in the children's

murders case. "Jackson has lost his communication lines with the poor black community," says Mr. Fergerson. "And that is what is causing the trouble. "He and the others have joined

the white power structure and now, when the whites turn to him to calm down the situation, he may not be able to do.it," Mr. Fergerson said. Andrew Young, former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations who is running for mayor, claims

Atlanta has one of the best org-

anised poor communities in the

United States and the poor have all the access they want to anybody in power. He says the notion of a split among blacks is "encouraged by some disaffected black and white middle class, the young socialist worker types in the white community who are moving around

the black community initiating a class analysis of every situation." But Mrs. Green, sitting on the steps of a community centre, scoffs at Mr. Young's comments. "We don't need nobody to tell us our problems," she declared.

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